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EDMUND RICE (1638) ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER

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The Edmund Rice (1638) Association 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.

Edmund Rice (1638) Association Newsletter

24 Buckman Dr., Chelmsford MA 01824

Vol. 81, No. 4

Fall 2007



President's Column

Greetings, cousins!

We had a fun reunion a few weeks ago as I write this. Why not make a resolution now to come next year? For the benefit of those who were not there to hear the talk I gave on DNA in genealogy, I have uploaded my PowerPoint slides to the ERA web site. You can see them at <http://edmund-rice.org/dna2.ppt> You will need either Power Point or a (free software) PowerPoint viewer.

I have been thinking about the role of land hunger in the American adventure. We all know that Edmund Rice acquired land exceptionally eagerly, but he was not alone. He banded together with many of his neighbors in Sudbury to petition the Massachusetts General Court for a grant of a whole new township, which became the town of Marlborough.

The people of Cambridge felt so constricted in their town in the 1630's that they decided almost unanimously to go off to Connecticut to find more space. The Massachusetts authorities tried to accommodate Cambridge's needs by granting additional land to the town, including what is now Brighton and Newton, as well as Brookline (on condition that the people stay put), but that was apparently not enough. By 1636, most of the settlers had left Cambridge behind and moved to the area of what is now Hartford, Connecticut.

One of my ancestors, John Bridge, was one of the few residents who stayed, and he suddenly became one of the prominent members of the community by default. (If you visit Cambridge, you can see a handsome statue of him standing on the Common.) That mass migration helped to set a pattern for subsequent settlement -- petitions for grants of land were almost always honored.

Thus, Sudbury grew by extensions, and then Marlborough was created as a whole new town, only to grow in turn by extensions of its own. One thing stood in the way of Marlborough's growth, however: the plantation known as Whipsufferage, a reservation for the Christianized "praying Indians". During King Philip's War, the English settlers all over Massachusetts lashed out at all Indians, both friend and foe, and Whipsufferage had its share of unfortunate incidents. After the war, the Indians of Whipsufferage, realizing that coexistence with the English was hazardous, agreed to sell out to the town of Marlborough, though the General Court had not approved such a transaction.

It was irregularities like this that opened the way for the land confiscations of Governor Andros, who had been sent by James II to build a Dominion of New England, comprising all of the English colonies from New York to Maine. Basically, Andros looked for land with title flaws (or he claimed had title flaws) and seized the land, preparing to re-grant it to cronies. Thus, it is not surprising that, when the colonists learned of the 1688 Glorious Revolution in England deposing King James, they immediately and unilaterally deposed Andros and locked him up, without waiting for instructions from the new joint monarchs. This display of independence, motivated in large part by the land issues, was a harbinger of the upheaval in the following century.

--John Chandler

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Edmund Rice (1638) Association Newsletter

Send articles, corrections, member news, items of interest, obituaries, queries, etc. to the newsletter editor:

Perry L. Bent email: era1638@hotmail.com
807 Edgell Road, Framingham, MA 01701-3973

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 To: EDMUND RICE (1638) ASSN., INC.

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Address Corrections:

The Post Office does NOT forward bulk mail. The return postage and re-mailing postage costs the Association nearly \$1.50 per copy.

Your help with this is greatly appreciated.

Editor's Column

Greetings from Massachusetts!

Here's our annual post-Reunion newsletter, you'll get a flavor of our fun and informative time.

I'd like to thank everyone for renewing their membership, and for the many members who sent an additional contribution to the Association. Those added monies help defray the costs of sending the newsletter to our senior members, provide complimentary newsletters to NEHGS and various library collections, fund our DNA research, and help out on the reunion meals and meeting costs. I speak for all our cousins when I say THANK YOU!

I'd also like to ask each of you to look in your family photo albums and find a photo of one of your Rice ancestors—it could be you, your child, one of your parents, grandparents—and send me a copy of the photo with a short write-up about or lineage of that person for our Meet the Ancestor feature! If you need the photo back, please include an SASE, and I'll scan it and send it back promptly.

The next newsletter will contain the continuation of the Diary and the other usual features.

Happy Holidays!

– Perry Lowell Bent

Membership Address Lists:

Member lists are available to MEMBERS ONLY. Please send \$1.50 to cover printing and postage, and specify alphabetic or zipcode order.

Website

Edmund Rice (1638) Association

era1638@hotmail.com

www.edmund-rice.org

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**MARK YOUR CALENDARS FOR THE
2008 REUNION –
September 19th to 20th, 2008
in Sudbury, MA**

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era1638@hotmail.com

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1960-1963	Frederick R. Rice
1964-1965	William H. Hoefler
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1968	Edgar W. Rice
1969	Erwin R. McLaughlin
1970-1973	Col. Allen F. Rice
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	Robert V. Rice

Memorial Gifts

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

In Memory

William "Bill" Pochop, 99, of Norfolk, husband of Genevieve Rice Pochop, daughter of Charles E. Rice, son of James Austin Rice, died Sunday, Sept. 2, 2007, at St. Joseph's Rehabilitation and Care Center in Norfolk. William was born on April 29, 1908, in Osmond, the son of James and Elizabeth (Vachal) Pochop. He was raised on the family farm and graduated from Osmond High School in 1927. He worked as a farm and ranch hand. On Jan. 12, 1932, William married Genevieve Rice in Plainview. The couple moved to Tripp County, South Dakota, where they farmed for eight years. The couple retired from farming in 1959 and moved to Norfolk where Bill continued his 49-year career with the Norfolk Livestock Market. He retired in 2004 at the age of 96.

Captain Theodore James Fleming Banvard, USN (Ret) was the son of James Goodnow Banvard and Florence Katz Naylor Banvard. A graduate of the well-regarded Erasmus Hall in Brooklyn and the United States Naval Academy Class of 1939, a World War II veteran, with thirty years of commissioned service, and recipient of the Meritorious Service Medal. He was 'the' computer committee of the Goodenow Family Association, the editor and publisher of *Goodenows' Ghosts* and the corresponding secretary. He compiled and published the book, *Goodenows Who Originated in Sudbury, Massachusetts, 1638 A.D: They Came from Wilts and Dorset, England Across America They Roamed and Multiplied*. He was a member of the Edmund Rice Association and the Plympton Society. As a member of the Maryland Huguenot Society he qualified David Banvard for the *Register of Qualified Huguenot Ancestors of the National Huguenot Society*. My mentor, my motivator, my friend, my dad passed away on December 31, 2006, only eight month after I lost my tender loving mother. As partners for 66 years, they complemented each other's inspirations on the family of six children, nine grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren; and we will miss them very much. Their influences will last forever.

Doris Mettler, Mary French, Laura Kelly, Ruth Serozynsky, Hazel Rice, Stewart Rice, Virginia Grammer, and Glendon Todd.

WELCOME, NEW MEMBERS!

We want to welcome all of our new members since our last reunion— we've even gotten several new members who surfed in from our webpage!

Michael Rice of Wakefield, RI; Mardene Lockhart of Aurora, CO; Kathleen Hahn of Saint Paul, MN; Lorraine Fletez-Brant of Phoenix, AZ; Angela Tedrow of Elyria, OH; Phillip D. and Kathleen E. Rice of Margaree Forks, NS; Karen Gilbert of Novato, CA; John W. and Helen Brinton of Centereach, CA; Elizabeth Berry of Midlothian, VA; Kristine Vazquez of Longmeadow, MA; Kenneth Casanova of Jamaica Plain, MA; Jeanne C. Rice of Concord, CA; Wm. Robert Wesen of Apple Valley, MN

Announcements

Kathy Hoepfner proudly announces the birth of another Rice cousin: **Brynn Catherine Frederich** born Nov 7, 2007, to Amanda (Taylor) and Evan Frederich -> Patricia (Rice) and Russel Taylor -> Theresa (Windeshausen) and James D. Rice -> Elizabeth (Green) and John Daniel Earl Rice -> Stella (Hamilton) and Charles E. Rice -> Clarrisa (Clark) and James Austin Rice -> Lucinda (Wood) and Comfort Rice -> Anna Stevens and Darius Rice -> etc.

A Special Thank-You

The Association received a gift to ERA for \$1,000 from Grace E. Rice of Brooklyn Center, MN "In appreciation for getting me on to the road to finding and understanding my heritage". On behalf of all Grace's cousins, we thank her for her extraordinary generosity to the Association's endeavors!

The ERA Database

This past year nine cousins provided copies of their Rice ancestral lines in computer form for our association master database. In addition John Chandler provided three large sets of corrections and updates, about 10,000 names, primarily for the 19th century. Our thanks to cousins: Polly Furbush, Mike Rice, Michael Bailey, Don Pierce, Robert Luce, Glen Todd, Sarah Strauss, Dana Cobb, Larry King, and John Chandler for providing these updates.

As I write this article we have computer files from four cousins to edit and commitments from four of you for your ancestry. If you have not provided a copy of your recent Rice ancestry for our database, resolve to do so today!

Each year cousins provide a small number of corrections to our 18th and early 19th century records. One of the most helpful sources for these corrections is the will or estate probate record for the father of the child in question. We are eager to make corrections where you and we can find compelling evidence that past records of parent-child relationships were in error.

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.

We have an estimated 127,000 entries in our files, and have received and merged in almost 13,000 updates this year alone!

Questions: contact our Historian at: [gking5 @ cox.net](mailto:gking5@cox.net)

The RICE mtDNA Project Research and Submit Your “Umbilical” Lineage

The Board of Directors and the ERA members in attendance at the 2007 Annual Reunion approved a new project of the Genetics Committee. It is to utilize mitochondrial DNA of the umbilical pedigrees for members of ERA. During the early years that Edmund Rice and his grown children spent in Sudbury and Marlborough they married the opposite sex of their neighbors in the above towns and nearby villages such as Watertown, Concord, Lexington, Charlestown, Cambridge, Boston, etc. Most of these villages were within a day's horseback ride. Of course some married within the new towns of Sudbury and Marlborough that Edmund and his sons helped found. Sudbury alone had about fifty other families that Rices could marry. Sumner Clinton Powell¹ lists numerous early Sudbury families and some of the towns in England that particular families came from.

We descend from those other families as much as from the Rices, but western civilization customarily identifies families by the male surname in records. Consequently, old-fashioned genealogies, like Ward's *Rice Family*, followed only the male lines of descent and treated the allied families as separate and unrelated topics. Y DNA does follow this surname designation, but only a small fraction of us carry the Rice surname. On the other hand, mtDNA is inherited by both male and female descendants AND mtDNA can only be transmitted from **mothers** to children, thus providing knowledge of part of the genetic heritage of some of these other families the Rices married into. So any ERA member can hope to **verify** her or his umbilical pedigree by analysis of their mitochondrial DNA. One way to start is to look at your usual surname pedigree and note the women at the bottom of your chart starting with your mother and going on to grandmother, etc.

This verification needs two or more individual pedigrees going back to women of the same early family that a Rice married. It is only by comparing mtDNA sequences that a HIT is made. This approach is similar to that we took to establish Edmund Rice's reconstituted ancestral Y haplotype. For those comparisons we needed the pedigrees of descendants of most of Edmund's sons. But in the present case we are especially interested in umbilical lineages where all or most of the **females** are descendants of Edmund Rice.

An umbilical pedigree is much more difficult to research because records are filed and kept according to surnames and because female names and inheritances were treated quite differently from those of males until very recently. The main characteristic difference in umbilical pedigrees is the usual **change** in surnames for each generation. Of course some Rice cousins did marry each other in which case Rice would be the surname for two sequential generations.

The procedure to follow is to research your umbilical descent with names, places, and dates including documentation and submit it to the Genetics Committee if the lineage goes back to the Sudbury area in the 1600's. They will check the lineage and, if it appears relevant to the ERA common heritage, and if there are still funds available, they will order an mtDNA kit to be sent to you by FTDNA, the lab that does the Rice Y DNA. The ERA treasurer will pay for the analysis from the available funds. We currently have about \$1400 appropriated by the vote of the ERA, and we have negotiated a reduction in the fee to \$101, so that we can fund about 14 tests (in addition to those that have already been completed). We suppose that the inherent difficulty of tracing umbilical lineages will be more of a limiting factor in this project than funding will be, but we are prepared to be pleasantly surprised. (A hopeful grin). If necessary, we can apply to the BoD in the spring of 2008 for more money, and, in the meantime, any ERA member who wishes to support this project can make a donation earmarked for the genetics work.

Some geneticists use the term maternal pedigree or maternal genealogy but that can be misleading for it is only a mother who can transmit her mtDNA. A male cannot **transmit** his mtDNA even though his mother

¹ Sumer Clinton Powell, “Puritan Village”, Wesleyan University Press, Hanover, NH (1963).

gives it to him. You have to search starting with your mother and then finding her mother and her mother, etc. noting fathers in passing only to identify the family with dates and places. Sometimes only wills provide daughter's names for many early records omit female surnames. Some examples are given in the succeeding charts to help.

The detailed pedigree that follows is an example of the kinds of information needed for umbilical use. It will be helpful if ERA members submit their umbilical pedigrees in this type of format. Many such will perhaps rely on published genealogies to fill in gaps of official records. Not shown in the following are wills but actually a will of John Bent clearly showing his daughter, Martha, as married Martha Bent Howe buttressed her existence.

Umbilical Pedigree of Bob Rice

Robert V. Rice, born 13 August 1924 at Barre, MA² is the son of **Edith Middlemiss Rice** who was born 13 Oct. 1896 at Lisbon, NY³ and Laurence V. Rice (mar.17 Jan. 1923 at Worcester, MA⁴).

Edith was the daughter of **Clara Farrar Middlemiss** who was born 14 Oct. 1875 at Lisbon, NY⁵ and John R. Middlemiss (mar. 30 Oct. 1895⁶ at Lisbon, NY).

Clara was the daughter **Zeruah Baldwin Farrar** who was born 6 Feb. 1851 at Oswegatchie, NY⁷ and Robert Farrar⁸.

Zeruah was the daughter of **Almira Stoddard Baldwin** who was born September 1822 at Pinckney, Lewis County, NY⁹ and John Baldwin (mar 16 Dec. 1841 at Oswegatchie, NY¹⁰

Almira was the daughter of **Susan (Sukey) Rockwood Stoddard** who was born 1781 at Brookfield, MA¹¹ and John Stoddard, born 1776¹²(mar. 24 Aug. 1800 at Sturbridge, MA¹³).

Susan was the daughter of **Damaris Olds Rockwood** who was born 14 Feb. 1753 at Brookfield, MA¹⁴ and Simeon Rockwood (mar., 11 July 1771 at Brookfield, MA¹⁵).

Damaris was the daughter of **Damaris Gilbert Olds** who was born 20 March 1718 at Brookfield, MA¹⁶ and who died 22 Jan 1805 at Brookfield, MA¹⁷ and William Olds (mar.18 Feb. 1738 at Brookfield, MA).¹⁸

Damaris was the daughter of **Lydia Barne Gilbert** born 9 Oct.1691 at Brookfield, MA and Samuel Gilbert (mar ca. 1710 at Brookfield, MA¹⁸).

Lydia was the daughter of **Mary Howe Barns** who was born 2 Mar.1665 at Sudbury, MA¹⁹ and died 4 Feb. 1718/19 at Brookfield, MA²⁰(mar Thomas Barnes 14 April 1685 at Marlborough, MA²¹).

Mary was the daughter of **Martha Bent Howe** who was born about 1643 at Sudbury, MA²²(mar. Samuel How 5 June 1663 at Sudbury, MA²³).

² Birth Certificate State MA

³ Middlemiss family Bible in possession Of Carol Rice Goldsmith, Union Street, Barre, MA and U.S. Census 1900 Lisbon, NY.

⁴ Marriage Certificate, Barre MA

⁵ Middlemiss Family Bible, loc. Cit.

⁶ Marriage Certificate #0552, State New York, Albany Archives.

⁷ Photo back in Edith M. Rice handwriting.

⁸ Ibid.

⁹ Crawford Files No 4, p 12 , Lewis County Historical Soc.,Lowville, NY

¹⁰ Ibid. and Baldwin, C.C., *Baldwin Genealogy*, Boston, NEHGS, 1880, p 4.

¹¹ Ibid. Baldwin, p4. and U.S. Census 1790 Brookfield, MA.

¹² Crawford Files, ibid., p 10.

¹³ Sturbridge, MA VR, pp 260, 270.

¹⁴ Brookfield, MA VR, p 165.

¹⁵ Brookfield, MA VR, p 401.

¹⁶ Brookfield, MA VR. P101.

¹⁷ Brookfield, MA VR p 517.

¹⁸ Brainerd, Homer, *Gilbert Family*, New Haven, Private, 1953, p 116.

¹⁹ Sudbury, MA VR, p 74.

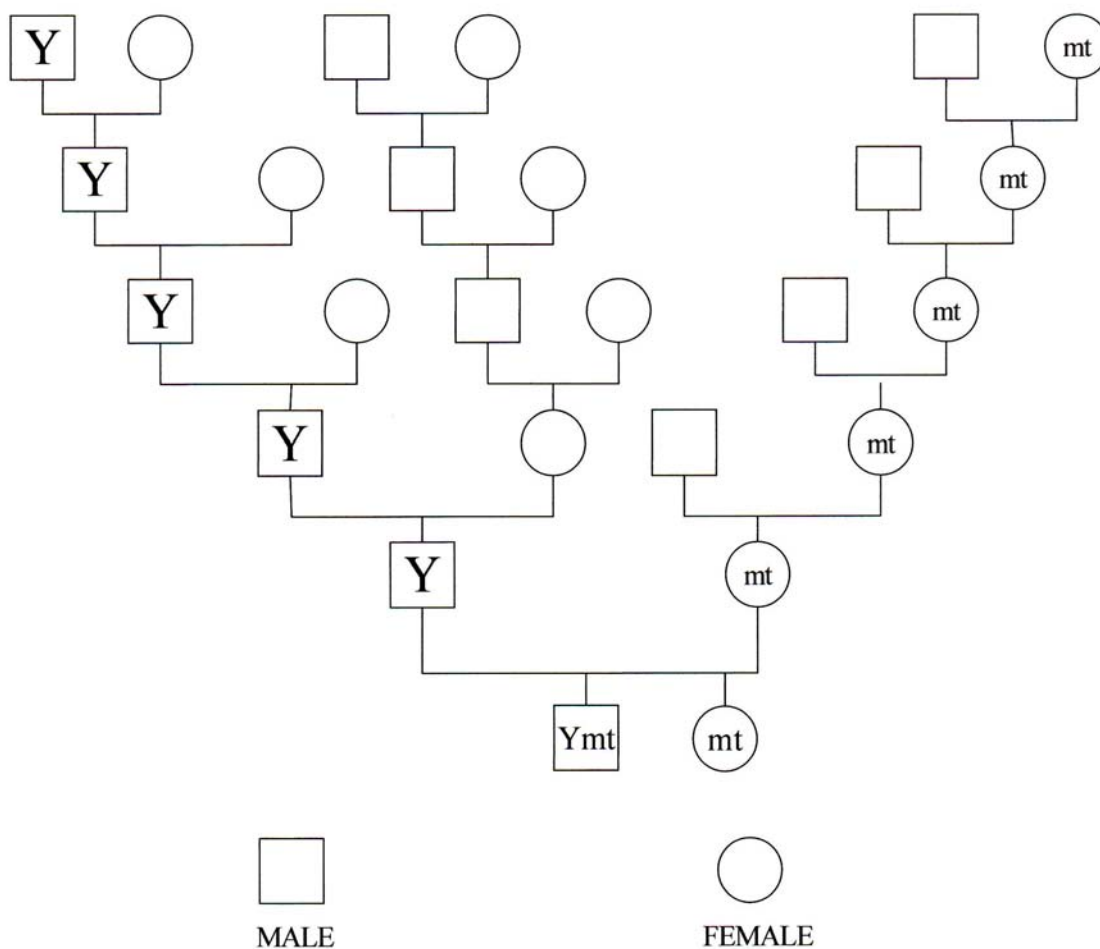
²⁰ Brookfield, MA VR, p 460.

²¹ Marlborough, MA VR, p217.

Martha was the daughter of **Martha (-----) Bent** born England who mar. John Bent in England and died 15 May 1679 at Sudbury, MA²³. Whose grandson, David, built The Wayside Inn.²⁴

Here both Y and mtDNA paths are depicted. **Note that only one of the many other paths of genetic information is charted and none of those can contribute to either Y or mtDNA.** Also females are the only path to the passing on of mtDNA although males do inherit their mother's mtDNA.

Transmission of DNA according to sex



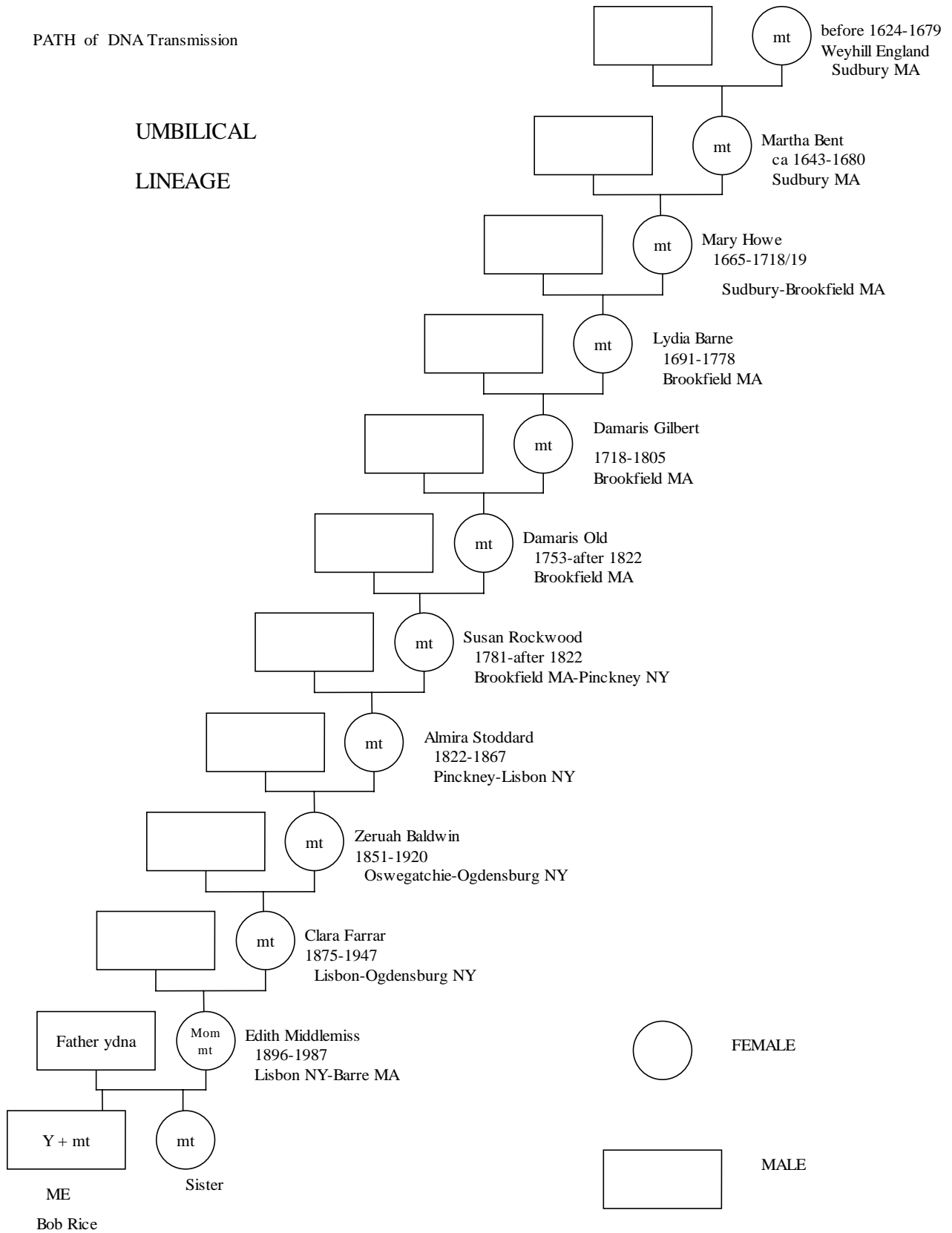
²² Bent, Allen H., *Bent Family*, p 13

²³ Sudbury, MA VR p220.

²⁴ The Register, NEHGS (1894), v 48, p 289.

PATH of DNA Transmission

UMBILICAL
LINEAGE



For the Genetics Committee. John Chandler, George King, and Bob Rice

THE FAMILY THICKET, PART XII

by John Chandler

This is the latest in a series of articles highlighting 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.

John Bent was another early Sudbury settler who came about the same time as Edmund Rice, bringing his wife Martha and family. Also, like Edmund Rice, he had more children after arriving. The vital records are a little spotty for those early years, but the relationships are confirmed by other documentation. He is notable, among other reasons, because his mother emigrated the following year with more family, and three generations died on the way: his mother, sister, and niece, all named Agnes. This voyage is memorable not only because of the three deaths in one family, but also because it was the focus of a lawsuit about a legacy left to his sister's children, leading to the inclusion in the court records of many depositions and details that would ordinarily have been lost to history. The notoriety of this lawsuit apparently contributed to the spreading of a popular -- but groundless -- rumor of John's wife's maiden name. Since there is no record of his marriage, and no one has yet discovered any probate records that can identify John's in-laws, there has always been speculation about Martha's parentage. The defendant in the court case was John's brother-in-law Thomas Blanchard, second husband of John's sister Agnes, and somehow that fact has led to the widespread assumption that John's wife was also a Blanchard. The rumor mill has also fabricated a fanciful identity for the niece who died on the 1639 voyage: a boy "Brent" Blanchard -- obviously a corruption of the name Bent and not documented in any way.

John Bent is also notable in that two current members of the Edmund Rice (1638) Association have traced their matrilineal descent respectively from two of John's daughters, Agnes and Martha, and are in the process of comparing their mitochondrial DNA as a test of both the lineages and the reasonable but as-yet-untested assumption that John's children were all by the wife he brought to Massachusetts. The results of this test should soon be known.

Turning to John's children, we find that four of the seven are enmeshed in our Family Thicket, while two apparently left no issue, and only one escaped entanglement for many generations.

1. **Robert** (c1625-1648) apparently never married and apparently died without issue.
2. **William** (c1626-?) apparently never married and apparently died without issue.
3. **Peter** (c1629-1678) had a wife Elizabeth and two sons whose offspring find their way into our story.

First, their son Peter had two granddaughters, Sarah and Abigail Bent, who married, respectively, James Gardner⁶ Woods (Alpheus⁵, Benjamin⁴, Lydia³ Rice, Edward², Edmund¹) and Benajah⁶ Brigham (Benjamin⁵, Gershom⁴, Mary³ Rice, Henry², Edmund¹).

Second, their son Hopestill had both children and grandchildren who married Rice descendants. Indeed, one of Hopestill's grandsons, Jonathan Bent, married successively two different Rice descendants: Experience⁶ Smith (Henry⁵, Thomas⁴, Abigail³ Rice, Henry², Edmund¹) and Ruth⁶ Haynes (Israel⁵, Elizabeth⁴ Smith, Abigail³ Rice, Henry², Edmund¹). Jonathan's brother Samuel

married Mary⁷ Hunt (Mary⁶ Wheeler, Elisha⁵, Abigail⁴ Rice, John³, Edward², Edmund¹). Another grandson of Hopestill, Nathan Bent, married Abigail⁷ Goodenow (Micah⁶, Sarah⁵ Rice, John⁴, John³, Edward², Edmund¹). Finally, two of Hopestill's sons, Hopestill and Micah, respectively married Beulah⁵ Rice (Jonathan⁴, Jonathan³, Henry², Edmund¹) and Grace⁵ Rice (David⁴, Jonathan³, Henry², Edmund¹).

4. **Agnes** (c1630-1713) married Edward² Rice (Edmund¹). The connections don't come any simpler than that! Note the persistent popularity of the name Agnes in this family. This one is another example in addition to the three who died in 1639. Her name has long been a source of confusion to genealogists, however, since she was generally called "Ann". This transformation is not as drastic as most modern folk assume, since "Annis" was in those days a widely used variant of "Agnes."

5. **John** (c1636-1717) married Martha³ Rice (Matthew², Edmund¹). Note that, although John was not very much younger than his sister Agnes, he nonetheless married into the next generation of Rices. The explanation of this apparent generation slippage is partly that Matthew² Rice was several years younger than Edward² and partly that Martha³ Rice was this John Bent's second wife.

6. **Joseph** (1641-1675) had a wife Elizabeth, thought to be Elizabeth Bourne of Marshfield, and had several children, but died at a relatively young age, and his widow did not long survive him. His orphaned children were raised by maternal relations and went on to raise families of their own, but they had moved away from Sudbury and their intermarriages were with families to the south and east. I have been unable to find any connections of this branch to the Rice descendants within five generations.

7. **Martha** (c1642-1680) married Samuel How, son of immigrant John How, who was the focus of Part III of this series (Winter 2004). To keep this article self-contained, I will repeat the connections here. They had a son David (builder of the Wayside Inn) whose sons Israel and David married sisters Elizabeth⁵ and Abigail⁵ Hubbard (Joseph⁴, Hannah³ Rice, Samuel², Edmund¹) and whose grandson Ezekiel Howe married Sarah⁷ Read (Patience⁶ Goodnow, Sarah⁵ Rice, John⁴, John³, Edward², Edmund¹). They also had a daughter Hannah who had four children marry Rice descendants: daughter Dorothy Barnes married Deacon James⁴ Woods (Lydia³ Rice, Edward², Edmund¹); son Daniel Barnes married Zeruah⁵ Eager (Lydia⁴ Woods, sister to James⁴ above); daughter Hannah Barnes married Andrew⁴ Rice (Joshua³, Samuel², Edmund¹); and son John Barnes married Ruth⁴ Rice (Edmund³, Samuel², Edmund¹).

In short, it is not surprising that three of John Bent's children appear in the ERA database (though only two of them are found in the on-line version). As always in this series, these are just the most obvious connections. Many members of the ERA (including me) are also descendants of Peter or Martha via lines other than the ones I shown above. Indeed, I know of at least one descendant of Agnes who has documented at least six lines back to Edmund Rice. Once again, we see that the family "tree" is really a thicket.

The Children of Edmund Rice – A Brief Review

At our September 2007 reunion several of our members asked us to focus on each of the children of Edmund Rice. All of us share one or more of Edmund's children as ancestors, many of us share three or more of his children. This is the first of several short reports about one of Edmund Rice's children and his or her family. The information comes directly from our association computer database.

For the next several newsletters we will include a brief narrative report of one of Edmund Rice's children. Thomas Rice begins the series. For brevity the source citations are omitted here. If you want information about the sources for the Thomas Rice family, they are included in a report of the early descendants of Edmund Rice on our web pages at: www.edmund-rice.org or on the 9-generation report on CD that is available for purchase by our members.

Family of Thomas Rice

Thomas Rice was baptized on 26 Jan 1625/26 at Stanstead, co Suffolk, England. He married Mary King, daughter of Deacon Thomas King and Anne Collins, in 1651 at Sudbury, MA; (not found in the published records). He died on 16 Nov 1681 at Sudbury, MA; (at Marlborough per Ward).

He and Mary King resided in 1664 at Marlborough, MA, The Boston Gazette, of 26 December 1768, communicates the subject of the longevity of Thomas' children. Article contains errors regarding the age of Thomas. Follow up article: Middlesex News Extra, Jun 8-14, 1984. Thomas was a proprietor. He left a will on 11 Nov 1681 at Marlborough, MA, proved 4 April 1682. Henry, Mathew and Peter Rice King, Administrators. Will gave to sons Thomas, Peter, Nathaniel and Ephraim, residue to wife Mary, and at her decease to go to "the younger children Rice and Peter King to be overseers of my will."

Mary King was born in 1630 at Shaston, Dorsetshire, England. She died on 22 Mar 1714/15 at Sudbury, MA. She left a will on 10 May 1710 at Marlborough, MA, "May 10, in the 8th year (1710) of Queen Ann's reign", proved April 11, 1715, gave to sons Thomas of Marlboro, Peter, Nathaniel, Ephraim, Gershom, James, Jonas and Elisha, to daughters Mary White, Sarah Adams, Frances Allen and Grace Moore.

Children of Thomas Rice and Mary King were as follows:

- i. Grace was born circa 1652 at Sudbury, MA. She died on 3 Jan 1653/54 at Sudbury, MA; (literally 1653).
- ii. Thomas, b. 30 Jun 1654 at Sudbury, MA; m. Anna Rice.
- iii. Mary, b. 4 Sep 1656 at Sudbury, MA; m. Josiah White; m. Thomas Sawyer.
- iv. Peter, b. 24 Oct 1658 at Sudbury, MA; m. Rebecca Howe.
- v. Nathaniel, b. 3 Jan 1660/61 at Sudbury, MA; m. Sarah Stone; m. Patience Brown.
- vi. Sarah, b. 15 Jan 1662/63 at Sudbury, MA; m. John Adams.
- vii. Ephraim, b. 15 Apr 1665 at Marlborough, MA; m. Hannah Livermore; m. Mary Noyes.
- viii. Gershom, b. 9 May 1667 at Marlborough, MA; m. Elizabeth Balcom.
- ix. James, b. 31 Mar 1669 at Marlborough, MA.
- x. Frances, b. 3 Feb 1670/71 at Marlborough, MA; m. Benjamin Allen.
- xi. Jonas, b. 6 Mar 1672/73 at Marlborough, MA.
- xii. Grace, b. 15 Jan 1675 at Marlborough, MA; m. Deacon Nathaniel Moore.
- xiii. Elisha, b. 4 Dec 1679 at Sudbury, MA; m. Elizabeth Wheeler.
- xiv. Remnant was born circa 1681 at Marlborough, MA.

Your authors have found no evidence that this person ever existed. The name "Remnant" suggests a hoax. This record is kept in our records only to demonstrate how bad genealogy can be perpetuated in today's world of instant communication.

The Diary of Mary W. Rice

Reprinted with permission, courtesy of Jeannette Pollard

Read about a young Rice woman of Des Moines, Iowa, embarking on her new life as a soon-to-be bride in the year 1870—where we left off...

April Friday, 1 1870

It is still pleasant overhead but dreadful walking. Lizzie is expected home today but she has not made her appearance. This is "Fools day" and I "fooled" Mother splendidly. Have been busy sewing all day as I could not go out. Went to bed in pretty good season. Frank was out in the evening This is the night of the "Blind Song" concert but Frank and I did not go.

April Saturday, 2 1870

Was busy all day. In the morning baked and got ready for Sunday. Lizzie came home in the morning having been gone two days. The day quite pleasant but muddy still.

April Sunday, 3 1870

Went to church in the lumber wagon with Dr. and Mrs. Huntington and went home with Rosa at noon. After S.S. Frank and I walked home and near Mr. Lee's I had a tremendous fall. Hurt myself some but not very badly. We spent a very pleasant evening one of the many others.

April Monday, 4 1870

Was sick all day. Churned? in the morning then had to give up and go to bed. Staid there until after dinner then got up and dressed. Alice Beatty came down in the afternoon. In the evening went to the "organ concert". Met Frank and Mrs. Cleghorn? there and we all sat in the gallery. Drove home myself with Mother and Lizzie.

April Tuesday, 5 1870

Mother and I went to town in the morning to do some shopping. We went round a good deal and I got very tired. We did not get home until 4 o'clock. Lizzie had some friends here in the afternoon. In the evening Frank came out and we spent a pleasant time but I was so tired. He went home in pretty good season. I had one of my good "crys."

April Wednesday, 6 1870

Was at home all day. Went to meeting in the evening with Father. Rosa wanted me to come to see her Friday evening and go out to Mrs. Taylor's Saturday evening both of which I was obliged to refuse.

April Thursday, 7 1870

Was busy in the morning. In the afternoon Nettie Beatty came down and staid a little while. We played croquet then Lizzie and I went over to Mrs. Huntington's a few moments. I had no company so went to bed in good season. Mrs. West called in the afternoon with two other ladies, Mrs. Hicks and Mrs. McCormick. Had a very pleasant call.

April Friday, 8 1870

Was busy sewing etc. all day and staid at home. In the evening Frank came out to see me and we had a dear sweet time as usual. Charlie Battelle came over to see Lizzie and they played dominoes etc. in the sitting room. Frank went home in pretty good season. A couple came to be married in the morning from "Casey"? This was the first wedding in our house. Success to them. Mrs. Huntington came over and spent the afternoon. A very pleasant day.

April Saturday, 9 1870

In the afternoon Lizzie and I drove to town and I paid my bills and got several little things at the stores. Came home quite tired but helped get supper. Charlie B. came up and played croquet with Lizzie a little while. Went to bed early.

April Sunday, 10 1870

We all went to church in one buggy for the first time in a good while. Father preached a sermon to the legislature from the text in... A very good sermon too. At noon Mother and I went down to Mrs. Lee's to dinner. Rosa and I walked up to S. School. Frank walked out after S.S. and we staid at home in the evening. A dear pleasant time we had too and he went home early or in pretty good season as he expects to go to Avoca tomorrow.

April Monday, 11 1870

Washed out a few things of my own. Mrs. Lynde called in the morning too. She is to spend next week Tuesday with me. Was at home busy and sewing all day and went to bed early as I was quite tired. Went over to Mrs. Huntington's and Lizzie, Charlie, Po and Frank S. came for me. A pleasant day.

April Tuesday, 12 1870

Was busy in the morning. In the afternoon went to town with Father. He thinking he would go away but did not, so after calling at the Kellogg's went down to Rosa's school and walked up home with her and staid until Father called for me. Came out home and commenced to get ready for the Beatty's party and in fact was ready to start when who should come in but Frank and so we spent a quiet evening together and talked over his new purchase, a lumber yard at Avoca. Now I shall lose him for a time but I hope it will be our gain in the end.

April Wednesday, 13 1870

Early this morning got up and drove Father to town and got home by 8 o'clock. Ironed my starched clothes and in the afternoon Mrs. Chaffee and Mrs. Keeler came out and took tea. The wind blew dreadfully all the afternoon and we saw a great many prairie fires. Frank drove us out after meeting and we spent some time looking at the fires. We thought he would stay all night but father came home about ten o'clock so he went down town soon after.

April Thursday, 14 1870

Sewed some in the morning. In the afternoon Mother and I started to town but got as far as the Kauffman's when it commenced to rain so we turned back and after we got home we had beautiful rain, the best we've had for a long time. I expected to meet Frank in town but he came out in the evening and it began to rain so he staid all night and slept on the lounge in the parlor. The dear boy. This is the last evening we shall spend together for some time.

April Friday, 15 1870

Got up in pretty good season and had just got the sitting room swept when Frank got up. After breakfast Frank and I went over to Mrs. Huntington's and Mrs. Miller's to tell them goodbye, then we came home and started for town. Walked down on the rail road. I went to Mrs. Cooper's but she was not at home so I went up to Susie Wilson's. Frank came up there for me and together we went to Mrs. McCain's, Mrs. Lee's, Mrs. West's and Rosa's school and she said she would go down with me so we all went to the depot. Had to wait quite a little time. Oh how forlorn I feel this evening! But I'm wretchedly tired. Hope my dear one will be happy in his new home.

April Saturday, 16 1870

Was busy sewing all the morning. In the afternoon Lizzie and I went down town to take Father in for the cars. It was very cold and we came home almost frozen. Sewed until ten o'clock then went to bed. Have sent many a loving thought to my dear one today, but expect that I shall miss him more tomorrow. Came across a little gold ring and got it for little Mary.

April Sunday, 17 1870

Oh dear! what a lonely day! Father is away at __exter and my Frank I hardly know how to do without. This is the first Sabbath we have not been together for a long while if not the very first. In the morning we all went to church. Came home at noon and Lizzie and I went to S. School. I missed Frank so much in S.S. Came home and wrote a long letter to Frank. Went to church in the evening and came home so tired that I went directly to bed.

April Monday, 18 1870

Washed my own clothes in the morning. Mother and Susie having gone to town taking Mrs. Luse and Jessie in their sunbonnets. Mother in a hood? and all looking like "country jakes." In the afternoon I played croquet with the children and in the evening went to a donation party at Mr. Kellogg's. We had a very pleasant time and I drove home with "Black Charlie." Went to bed immediately upon getting home feeling very tired. Sent Frank many a loving thought.

April Tuesday, 19 1870

Expected Mrs. Lynde to spend the day but she did not come. Went to town early in the morning. After I came home sewed considerably. Took a long nap after dinner then sewed more. Played one game of croquet and retired early.

April Wednesday, 20 1870

Ironed some early in the morning then expected to go to Mrs. Luse's to spend the day but Mr. and Mrs. Hedges calling it got too late so went to Mrs. H's. In the afternoon fixed up her bonnet for her. Came home to supper and in

the evening went to meeting. Got a dear letter from Frank. Oh how I do long to see him and yet I want him to get started well in business! Shall write to him tomorrow.

April Thursday, 21 1870

Was very busy but found time to write a letter to my Frank. In the afternoon Susie Luse came to see Lizzie. Mother and I expected to go to town but were disappointed so I went out and played croquet with the children. Walked down home with them as far as Susie's. Went to bed in good season.

April Friday, 22 1870

Ironed my pink calico and kept busy. Early in the morning then I went down to Mrs. Luse's to spend the day. Had a very pleasant time. Took my music and played some and sang with Susie. In the evening came up to Belle's and played croquet. Then came home tired almost to death. Read a story in "Frank Leslie" then went to bed.

April Saturday, 23 1870

Got up very late and feeling miserably. Sewed almost all the morning on my dress. After dinner washed the dishes then lay down and took a long nap. Got up feeling better then finished my dress and did various other little sewing for the Sabbath. Expected a letter from Frank, but was disappointed.

April Sunday, 24 1870

Went to church in the morning. Came home at noon then went to Sunday School. The day quite warm and just after we got home a terrible thunderstorm came up which lasted so long that we could not go to church in the evening. I wrote to my dear Frank a long letter. Hope to have him with me Sunday after next. Went to bed in good season.

April Monday, 25 1870

Was busy in the morning and in the afternoon Mother and I drove into town. Went to call on Mr. North and Mrs. Brooks. I had a dear good letter from Frank. It did me so much good. It was written only yesterday so Avoca does not seem so very far off after all. One day nearer seeing him I think every day.

April Tuesday, 26 1870

Went to town again today in the afternoon. Got silk for my silk cloak and satin for my dress. Went up to Mrs. Pattie's to be fitted, then Mother and I called on Mrs. Day? over on the east side. From there home again. I felt very tired all day and not so very well but feel as if I must keep busy as I have so much to do before going.

April Wednesday, 27 1870

At home all day sewing first on my dress, then on some white cloth. The weather changed in the afternoon and grew quite cool. In the evening went to prayer meeting. First went to Mill's for paper and envelopes and then to the church. Found that Mrs. Davis is going east week after next as far as Pittsburgh. So shall try to go with her if possible. I feel so tired and do almost all the time this spring weather.

April Thursday, 28 1870

Went to town in the afternoon to the dressmaker's. Staid nearly all the afternoon but it seems as if I have accomplished nothing. In the evening went to the sociable, but found it pretty dull. Received a letter from Frank this afternoon and answered it after I came home from the social. Did not go to bed until twelve o'clock.

April Friday, 29 1870

Mother went up to Mrs. Beatty's to spend the day. I sewed as steadily as possible on my dress. Got dinner too but Lizzie did not come home. In the evening wanted to go to "Preparatory Lecture" but it rained so I could not. Went to bed early.

April Saturday, 30 1870

Sewed busily in the morning. In the afternoon went out with Mother and Lizzie and made some farewell calls. Got the materials for Lizzie's hat at Van Lauren's. Did not get home until quite late and went to bed early was so tired.

May Sunday, 1 1870

Went to church all day. Came home after S. School and wrote a long letter to Frank. Expect to see him in one week. Gathered some violets and sent him. Went to church in the evening. Had quite a large congregation.

May Monday, 2 1870

Was at home all day sewing as fast as possible. Nothing happened of consequence.

May Tuesday, 3 1870

Went to town in the morning to the dressmakers. Met Matie Newton there. Did not get home until noon and sewed all the afternoon. Played croquet part of the afternoon.

May Wednesday, 4 1870

Was at home all day. Did not go to meeting in the evening. Alice Beatty came up in the afternoon and we played croquet for a little while.

May Thursday, 5 1870

Went down to Mrs. Haynes? in the afternoon. Had a splendid time. Alice and Ella came home with us and I gave them ___ to take home with them. Mrs. Battelle called in the evening.

May Friday, 6 1870

Sewed very busily all day and accomplished considerable. Only a few days more and there seems so much to do before going away. Expect Frank day after tomorrow. Oh what joy in the thought.

May Saturday, 7 1870

Oh what a busy day. I have hardly had time to think a moment. In the afternoon Mrs. McCann came out with her baby and we had extra work but I am almost tired out that's a fact.

May Sunday, 8 1870

Frank drove us down to church. Poor fellow! He got there just too late for breakfast. How glad I was to see him! After church he went down town to dinner and I went out home. After S.S. we came home and did not go out again. I made up my mind after church this morning to go tomorrow morning so shall have to hurry. What a dear delightful evening Frank and I had together. So very happy we were yet sorry that we must be so long separated.

May Monday, 9 1870

Mother and Mrs. McCann packed my trunk and I got my duds together. At quarter past eleven I was all ready and Frank drove me down. Lizzie went too. We stopped at the bank then told Ed Saygue? good bye and stopped at the Hilberts a moment. The cars were a little late so we had to wait. I had a few moments longer with my Frank. We got to Davenport? at nine. Took a sleeping car there and arrived at Chicago the next morning.

May Tuesday, 10 1870

After breakfast at Mr. Murphy's went out shopping and rode some. Took dinner at the Tremont House then went to the circus. Went back to Mr. Murphy's to tea then to the opera in the evening. Came home or rather to Mr. M's completely tired out.

May Wednesday, 11 1870

Started after a nice ride for Washington. Met a General Reed of Keokuk who was good company. Also a Rev. McMonigle? of California. We took a sleeping car reached Pittsburgh at night about 2 o'clock.

May Thursday, 12 1870

Early in the morning the view began to be beautiful. We passed through the long tunnel and round the horse shoe. The mountains and Juniata river make the view very picturesque. Now and then a deserted house at the foot of the mountains and the canal boats add to it very much. Reached Harrisburg at eleven. Changed cars for Baltimore. Reached B. about three. Rode over to the Washington depot and took the cars. Reached W. about 6 o'clock. Found Uncle P. there. Aunt M. had a good many callers in the evening.

May Friday, 13 1870

Sewed in the morning and after lunch intended to go out but a shower came up so sewed until three thirty. Then took a ride in the open carriage out to Soldier's Home. Enjoyed it very much. Was very tired so went to bed in pretty good season.

May Saturday, 14 1870

Rosa went on excursion and Aunt M. and I went down town shopping. Got some shoes and slippers and button for dress. After lunch sewed for a little while then at 4 went to ride. Had a delightful ride to Rock Creek and got home for dinner at 6. Was quite warm and we sat on the piazza for a while.

May Sunday, 15 1870

Went to church in the open carriage. Heard a very good sermon from Mr. Rankin, Mark 10:47. Came home and had lunch directly then took off our dresses and I wrote to Mother and my dear Frank. At dinner time got dreadfully homesick for a few minutes, but got bravely over it. Went to walk a little way in the evening. Oh how I have longed for my dear Frank today!

May Monday, 16 1870

Got up dreadfully sick and almost fainted away but got over it and staid in bed all the fore noon. Went to ride in the afternoon to the Shnitzenfest? but I felt wretchedly and was glad to go to bed early.

May Tuesday, 17 1870

Quite a memorable day in my life. Sewed all the morning but in the afternoon went to the White House to Mrs. Grant's reception. Shook hands with the President and Mrs. Grant and one or two other notables. Came home and played croquet or rather Mrs. Sawyer called in the evening.

May Wednesday, 18 1870

Went down town in the morning. Sewed some in the afternoon. Played croquet in the afternoon after dinner and in the evening went to some private theatricals which were very good. Came home just about tired out.

May Thursday, 19 1870

Went down town in the morning. After dinner went out and played croquet with several of the neighbors and friends. One side beat but I came in and cried dreadfully. Guess I was just a little homesick and beside felt hurt that Dr. Root thought I did not play fairly. Lizzie Parker and Mrs. Bigelow called in the evening. Was so glad to see Lizzie.

May Friday, 20 1870

All the morning Rosa, Aunt M. and I were down town in the carriage. Aunt M. gave me some handkerchiefs. I bought some face powder the first in my life. Played croquet after dinner.

May Saturday, 21 1870

Staid at home in the morning. In the afternoon practiced etc. After dinner Mr. Chipman invited Rosa and myself to the President's grounds to hear the music. Enjoyed it very much. Met Miss Pomeroy, Mrs. Riley there. Came home and found a letter from Lizzie and one from Mother.

May Sunday, 22 1870

Wrote Lizzie a letter before church. Went to church in the morning in the open carriage. Heard a sermon from the text Heb 12:10. In the afternoon went with Rosa and Miss Lily Nickols to St. Aloysius church (Catholic) and heard some splendid music all operatic. Sang some with Dr. Root after dinner and walked a little way. Oh how I long to see my Frank.

May Monday, 23 1870

Was at home all the morning. At two I went to Mrs. Bigelow's and had a splendid time with Lizzie all the afternoon. Miss Annie Thorp and her brother were there at dinner. In the evening Mrs. B. had some company and we had a very pleasant time. I played some and sang. We came home in the carriage and I did not get to bed till 12:30. It makes me think of the many nights Frank and I have kept such late hours and I was almost homesick for him.

May Tuesday, 24 1870

At home in the morning Mrs. Ketchum called. Aunt M. went out. Rosa and I sewed until after lunch then went down to the Post Office Department. Saw Mrs. Riley etc. It became to look so threatening that we hurried home but the rain commenced before we got there. Met Mrs. Nichols in the car and went into the Arlington and waited until it was over. Read some in the evening.

May Wednesday, 25 1870

Spent the day with Lizzie Parker. Uncle went down with me to find the house. Staid there until afternoon then went with Lizzie to call on Mrs. Dr. Bigelow and Mrs. J. P. Bigelow then came home in time for dinner. Lizzie gave me quite a laughable present for future use maybe. After dinner went to ride out to the insane asylum. Did not get home till quite late.

May Thursday, 26 1870

Went to Mt. Vernon with Mr. Chipman, Rosa and Mr. Baker. Started from home about 9, took a carriage and went to the boat. Had a lovely sail down the Potomac. Reached there about lunch time. Walked around and saw the mansion. The very room where General Washington died. The gardens, Spring House, etc. Ate our lunch on the porch. It rained a little but we enjoyed it. Mr. B. gave us all some flowers from the garden. We got home just at dinner time. Felt very tired but played croquet some.

May Friday, 27 1870

A very rainy day. Did not go out at all. Rosa went out to lunch and got home just before dinner. In the evening we were both invited out but I not feeling well did not go. Think I took a little cold in going to Mt. Vernon. Rosa went again in the evening but I staid at home and went to bed in good season. Took a good drink of whiskey and felt some better.

May Saturday, 28 1870

At home in the morning Mrs. Col. Chipman spent the morning and took lunch. In the afternoon Mrs. Corbett came and although it was still rainy we went out to ride to Colored Orphans home of which Aunt Mattie is president. Enjoyed looking around very much. Drove up to ___ then home. Stopped and got some strawberries.

May Sunday, 29 1870

A rainy day. Went to church in the morning with Uncle and Rosa. A memorial sermon from Dr. Rankin from Rom 14:7 In the afternoon wrote a long letter to Frank then read until dinner time. After dinner took a little walk and went to Mrs. Palten's. Had quite a pleasant call. Rosa went afterwards to Mademoiselle for a call.

May Monday, 30 1870

Went out shopping early in the morning. Met Mrs. Ketchum and Henry. About 11 went to Arlington to the decoration of soldier's grave. Enjoyed it so much. I never saw anything in my whole life to compare with it! 21,000 unknown soldiers lie buried there beside 2,150 remains of bodies under one tomb. General Lee's place must have been superb but the poor brave ones of one army rest there now. I could not help thinking at what a great cost our freedom and emancipation has been purchased. In the evening Mr. Baker and Mr. Chipman came up and we played croquet, then sang some. I was so disappointed for I did not get a letter from my Frank.

May Tuesday, 31 1870

Had the closed carriage about ten in the morning then went to the Treasury Department, patent office, Smithsonian Institute besides shopping and calls. Called on Mrs. White and Mrs. Sawyer. Got home at two. Staid at home in the afternoon and in the evening went with Dr. Root up to Mrs. Ketchum's to a euchre party. A gentleman from Kansas was here at dinner. Did not get home from the party until very late and was dreadfully tired. Met the ugliest crowd in the horse cars. A great time over voting for "Mayor Emery V. Bowen."

June Wednesday, 1 1870

Received a letter from my darling Frank. Auntie put it under the plate at breakfast. Was so glad for began to fear something was the matter. Came up and answered it then went to Congressional open house with Rosa. Got some lovely flowers. Came home and then went with Aunt Mattie to lunch at St. Mark's festival. Came home again and lay down and slept until dinner time. After dinner dressed for evening and went to a fair at Congregational church. Got wretchedly tired. Met a Mr. White of Lowell who was very pleasant.

June Thursday, 2 1870

After breakfast came up to my room and packed. Got everything all ready in about an hour. Then put on my traveling dress and held myself in readiness for anything that should come along. In the afternoon went up to Mrs. Ruker's and took dinner. Met Mr. Baker there and had a very pleasant chat and sing with him. He brought me home in a carriage as it was so rainy. Afterward Lizzie sent home a bouquet which I had forgotten. Rosa was away at a festival.

... to be continued...

On the Wealth of Deacon Edmund Rice

By Michael A. Rice

April 2007

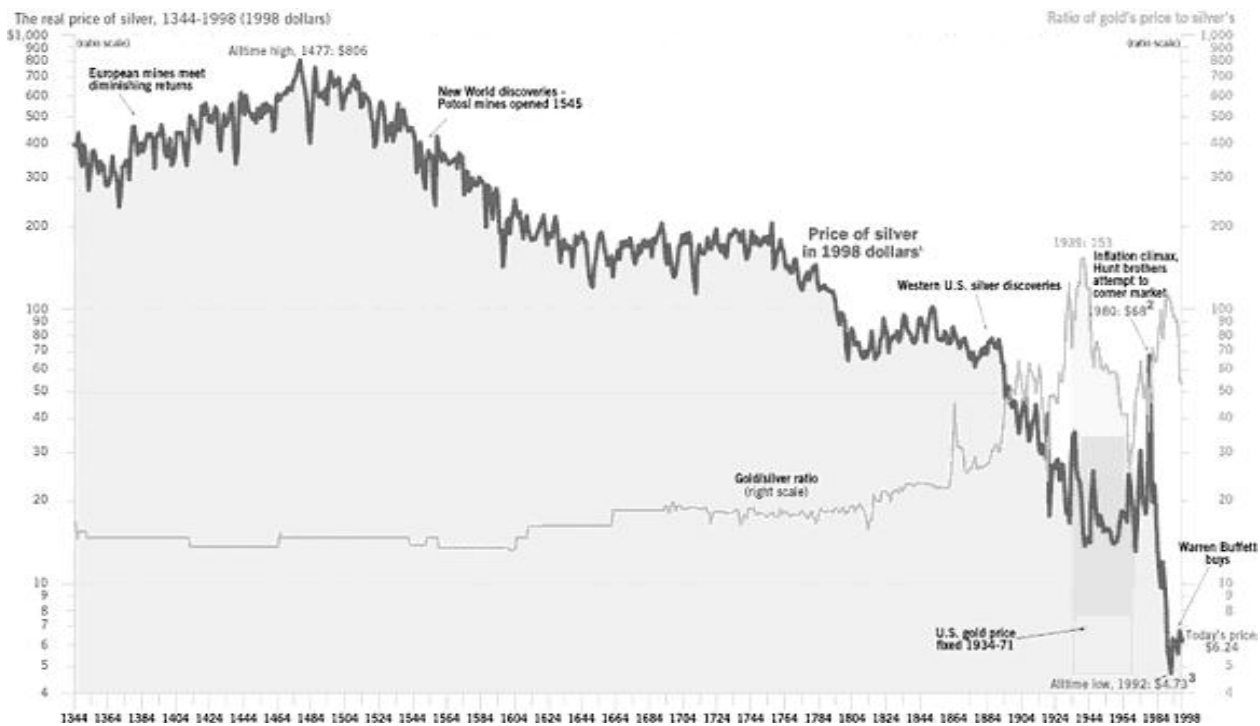
In her 1938 history of Edmund Rice and family²⁵, Elsie Hawes Smith wrote that in the settlement of Edmund's estate he had provided well for his children. His real estate holdings alone amounted to 743 pounds, eight shillings and four pence (p.35). Smith also stated (p. 34) that at in 1661, from ten to fifty acres of land was considered to be equal to one pound of money, so Edmund's total land holdings could have been quite substantial.

What does this mean in current dollars? During Edmund's time, the British pound was by definition valued at the price of sterling silver. Records exist as to the value of silver through time, so it is possible to estimate the value Edmund's estate in today's dollars. During the 1600s and 1700s, the price of silver was relatively stable at about \$200 per troy ounce in 1998 dollars (Figure 1). Given the conversion factors of 12 troy ounces to a pound, and 20 shillings to a pound and 12 pence to a shilling, Edmund's real estate holdings would be worth about \$1.78 million in 1998 dollars or about \$2.33 million in current 2007 dollars using average Consumer Price Index adjustments of 3% per annum since 1998. In his day, Edmund was solid upper middle class in his lifestyle.

Figure 1

Figure 1. Price index of silver and gold value ratios from 1344 to 1989.

Source: Gold Info Net; <http://goldinfo.net/silver600.html>



²⁵ Smith, Elsie Hawes, (1938). Edmund Rice and His Family. Edmund Rice (1638) Association, Inc. 100pp. www.edmund-rice.org.

The ERA Reunion

Headquarters for the 2007 ERA Reunion was the Clarion Inn in Sudbury, Massachusetts, about a mile from the historic Wayside Inn (Howe's Red Horse Tavern).

Friday's bus tour included the cemetery where Edmund Rice was buried, as well as Sudbury's Goodnow Library, where we were given a personal tour and time in the local history room.

<http://www.sudbury.ma.us/archives/>

http://www.town.sudbury.ma.us/services/department_home.asp?dept=Library

George Rice did his usual amazing narration and coordination of all of the sites the bus tour stopped at and passed. This is a tremendous undertaking, and everyone thoroughly enjoyed the tour and the stories. George also coordinated the hotel arrangements. A huge thanks to him!

Our Dutch Treat dinner was held at Stephen-Anthony's restaurant where we had a selection of delicious entrees.

On Saturday, we gathered at the Clarion Inn in the Longfellow Room for socializing with fellow cousins, reviewed the books and other items for sale, and the extensive computer database of our ERA genealogy. We filled in blanks in our genealogies and connected with cousins researching the same lines and enjoyed a light continental breakfast.

John Chandler, ERA President, gave a presentation of the on-going DNA project we are managing, and explained how DNA helps us find out more about our ancestors. George King, ERA Historian, gave a presentation about 19th and early 20th century ships' passenger lists, and how we use them to find our immigrant ancestors. George used the Internet for examples from Castle Garden and Ellis Island in New York City, Boston, and other ports of entry.

We had a catered luncheon buffet (turkey, fish, and side dishes) before our featured speaker, Paul Hogman spoke on the "Post Road History". Sudbury was about a day-long ride from Boston in early times, and the Boston Post Road is still in existence today as US Route 20... the very road that our headquarters hotel was located on. Paul took numerous questions, as all found the topic fascinating.

Paul's talk was followed by the Edmund Rice Association Annual Business Meeting, and then the reunion was adjourned. From the reunion evaluations, everyone found this year's reunion informative and fun—we thank you for your inputs so that we can make next year's reunion even better!

(photo below: Cousins at the Edmund Rice Homestead site)



Minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Edmund Rice Association

Approximately 55 members of the Association gathered beginning at 9 am on Saturday, September 29, 2007, at the Clarion Inn in Sudbury, MA, for informal discussions and presentations by John Chandler and George King. John Chandler delivered a talk explaining the essentials of DNA techniques. The talk covered the differences in both Y-DNA and Mitochondrial DNA and their usefulness in genealogical research. This was followed by George King on immigrant ship data available on the Internet, as well as research tools available at the Ellis Island Internet site. George gave a live on-line demonstration using practical examples which proved to be very illuminating.

George Rice distributed a questionnaire asking for comments and suggestions from those in attendance.

A buffet lunch was served at noon. At 1 pm, John Chandler introduced the speaker, Paul Hogman, who spoke on the history of the Post Road. Mr. Hogman gave a lively talk illustrated with slides and filled with anecdotes and tidbits of Post Road history. The talk was well received and was followed by several questions from the floor.

John Chandler called the business meeting to order at 2:10 pm, with about 55 members present. It was moved and passed unanimously to dispense with reading the minutes of the 2006 annual meeting.

Henry C. Trombley read the treasurer's report, dated September 25, 2007, copy attached. Total income was \$8,143.35. The organization spent \$10,283.75, leaving a balance of \$10,296.75. Total cash assets were \$61,200.85, not including the value of books in storage. Bob Wesen gave an auditor's report, also attached, indicating that the Association's books were in order. It was moved to accept the report and the motion was passed unanimously.

Prizes were awarded as follows: Oldest, Martha Wheeler – 90; Youngest, Maria Rice – 21; and Farthest Traveled, Katrina Rice Schmidt – California.

Perry L. Bent gave the membership report and indicated that there were a total of 457 members with 35 new members. Nine members had passed away, one had resigned and 26 were listed as dropped or lost. President Chandler called for a moment of silence in respect for those who had died: Doris Mettler, Mary French, Laura Kelly, Ruth Serozynsky, Theodore Banvard, Hazel Rice, Stewart Rice, Virginia Grammer, and Glendon Todd. It was moved to accept the report and the motion was passed unanimously.

Bill Drury gave the report on books, noting that the Association had sold 75 during the past year, and several more during the day. We now have some 1,400 books in storage. It was moved to accept the report and the motion was passed unanimously.

It was discussed that next year's meeting be held on either the 19th or the 26th of September. The location has not yet been decided upon, but it may be at the Clarion Inn in Sudbury with some aspects at the Wayside Inn. Further details will be published in the newsletter.

The meeting proceeded to the election of officers and directors. John Chandler presented the following slate from the Nominating Committee:

President - John F. Chandler
Vice President - George L. Rice
Vice President for Arrangements - H. Jeannette Pollard

Treasurer - Henry C. Trombley
Recording Secretary - Robert F. Royce
Historian - George W. King

Directors:

Perry L. Bent
Kathleen Bond
Ruth M. Brown
William H. Drury
Beth McAler
Gary H. Rice
Timothy L. Sanford
Wendolin E. Wesen
Linda J. Wilson

Wendy Wesen nominated Suzy Kadiff and Robert V. Rice nominated Michael Rice from the floor as new directors. Both accepted the nominations. Dana Hastings had been previously nominated by the Board. No further nominations were made from the floor. All nominees were then elected unanimously by a voice vote.

John Chandler announced that the Goodnow Library is accepting donations of Rice-related historical materials. Anyone wishing to make a donation is advised to contact one of the officers of the Rice Association.

Robert V. Rice gave the Genetics Committee report and stated that there are now 209 people in the database with the largest group represented by Rice Group 1. He also talked about introducing Mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) analysis to assist in the tracing of female descendency. He explained that mtDNA, like Y-DNA, is used as an assist to conventional genealogical methods as a powerful tool in tracing and assembling female descendant lines. It was put forth that the Association might finance initial tests, much as had been done with Y-DNA testing, but that the mtDNA applicants must provide detailed documentation of their supposed ancestry before such testing could take place. It was voted to advance \$1,000 for initial testing of those who might benefit, and from whom the Association might benefit, from this type of testing.

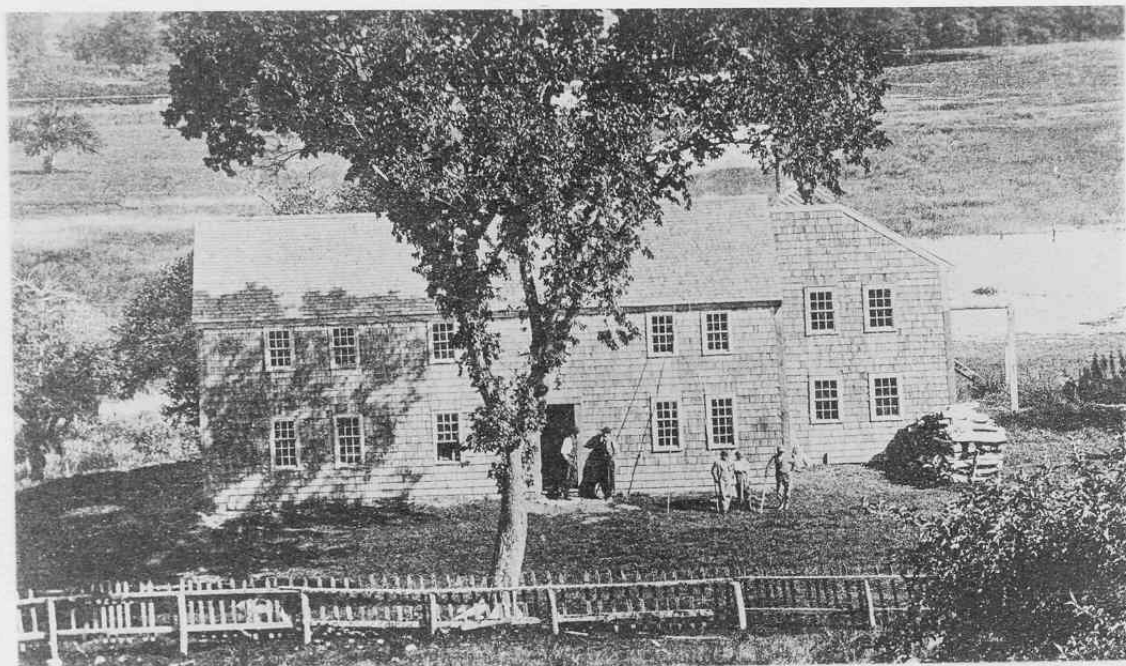
A motion to adjourn was made at 2:30 pm and the 2007 Annual Meeting of the Edmund Rice (1638) Association was concluded.

Respectfully submitted,
Robert F. Royce, Recording Secretary

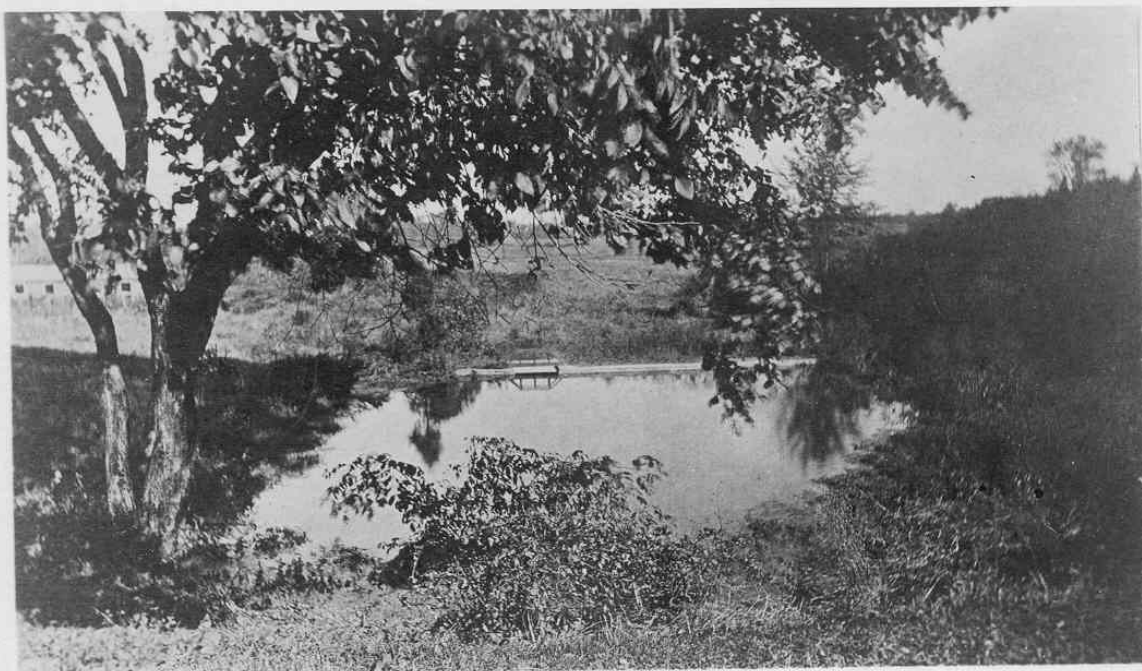
REUNION REQUESTS

Some folks at the reunion wanted to see Edmund Rice's homestead photos. We published these in the Spring 2005 newsletter, and the photos are available online at:

http://www.edmund-rice.org/newsletters/vol_79_2_spring_2005.pdf



Edmund Rice Homestead, Sudbury, Mass.

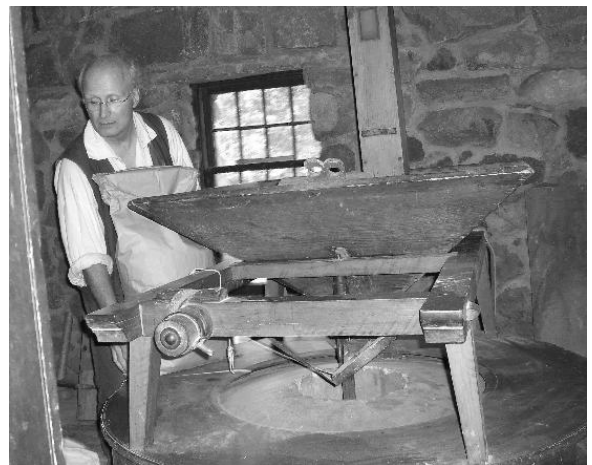


The Spring at Edmund Rice Homestead, Sudbury, Mass.

REUNION PHOTO ALBUM



Cousins at Dutch Treat dinner on Friday night, at the Little Red Schoolhouse, and the Miller at the Grist Mill, which were stops on the Friday afternoon bus tour.



REUNION PHOTO ALBUM



Cousins at the Edmund Rice gravestone, a stop on the Friday afternoon bus tour.



Cousins compare genealogies on Saturday morning, before the speakers.

REUNION PHOTO ALBUM

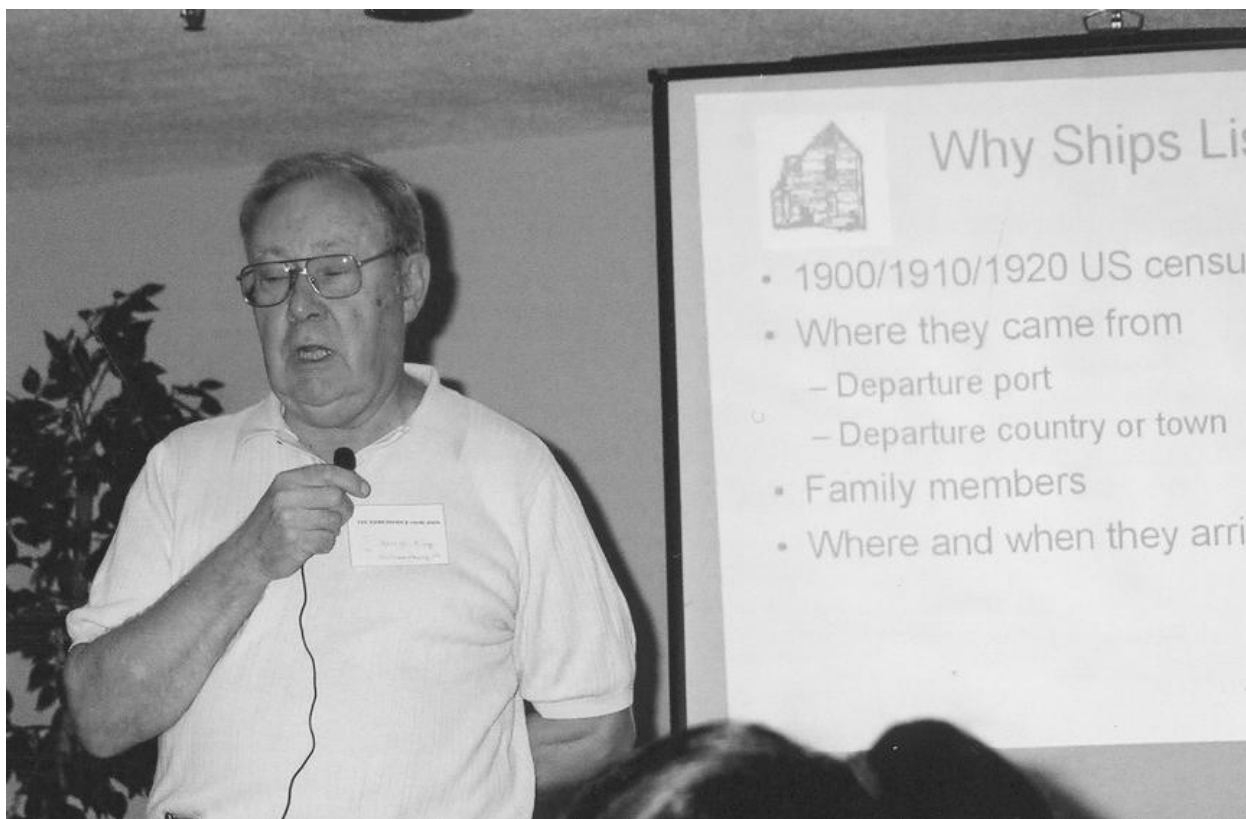


Featured speaker, Paul Hogman, talks about the Boston Post Road.



REUNION PHOTO ALBUM

President John Chandler explains DNA and mtDNA and the Rice DNA Project.



George King details how to use passenger lists and the internet to break down brick walls.

REUNION PHOTO ALBUM



Cousins obtain information from the ERA Database.



A buffet-style lunch was enjoyed.

REUNION PHOTO ALBUM



Cousins at the Grist Mill.

Cousins listen to an historical talk about the Wayside Inn on the front lawn.



Storage for Our Books

We are looking for someone who has dry storage space available within 100 miles of Tyngsboro. If you can save the Association some money, please email or write the Book Custodian, William Drury.

Rice Books Available – ON SALE!

The ERA offers many Rice books at reasonable prices. Buy one, get another of the same title for up to 75% off list price! (If you've purchased a book in the past, you qualify for additional copies!) Pick up extra books for holiday presents, your local library, or your local genealogical or historical society. Contact the Book Custodian.

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. Claton Rice (1949) An historical narrative based on those Rices who pushed Westward to the prairies after short stays in New Hampshire and Vermont.

More Books... by our cousins

Peggy Jo Brown is the author of **Hometown Soldiers: Civil War Veterans of Assabet Village and Maynard, Massachusetts**, a collection of short biographies of 125 Civil War veterans who lived in Assabet Village (later called Maynard) either before, during, or after the war. 512 pp., soft-cover, indexed, illustrated, footnotes. \$19.95 plus shipping. The book can be purchased from the author at: PO Box 3, Maynard, MA 01754 or www.hometownsoldiers.com.

Frederic A. Wallace is the author of “**Ancestors and Descendants of the Rice Brothers of Springfield, Mass.:** David Rice, William Marsh Rice, Caleb Hall Rice, Frederick Allyn Rice, Seven Generations – 1704 to 2004”. This is a serious genealogy and history of the family descended from David Rice, who first appeared in the records of Milton and Weymouth, Mass., around 1725. Special attention is given to four brothers, born in Springfield, Mass., who went to Texas in the early to mid-1800's to seek their fortunes. One, William Marsh Rice, became the founder of Rice University in Houston. Their story is a classic example of a family torn apart by the Civil War. DNA evidence, obtained through the ERA's Rice Family DNA Project, is presented to resolve longstanding questions about the origins of this line. From the author, \$30 (includes postage to the continental US): Frederic A. Wallace, 53 Eaton Road, Framingham, MA 01701.

Peggy Rice Grosser is the author of “**Grains of Rice—with an occasional dash of salt, a Rice family Chronicle from 1847-1947**”—a compilation of family letters and photos and documents which would be of interest to Vermonters and history buffs of that time period, in general. Contains 338 pages, 68 illustrations, 30 photos. This book is available from her at 333 Water Street, Apt. D5, Kerrville, TX 78028-5232 for \$24.00 (\$20 book plus \$4 postage). You can order by telephone at 1-830-896-3270, also.

Goodenows Who Originated in Sudbury, Massachusetts 1638 A.D. (1994), 900 pages. Compiled by the late Theodore James Fleming Banvard of the Goodenow Family Association. \$53.50 postpaid from Shawn Doyle, Goodenow Family Association Treasurer, 4330 Rio Poco Road, Reno, NV 89502-6317.