

QUESTING HEIRS GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

Volume 38 ✦ Number 2 ✦ February 2005

Questing Heirs Genealogical Society, Inc., P. O. Box 15102, Long Beach CA 90815-0102
<<http://www.cagenweb.com/questing/>>



MONTHLY MEETING: third Sunday of the month at 1:15 p. m.
Resurrection Lutheran Church Parish Hall, 1900 East Carson Street, Long Beach



SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 2005

| | | |
|-------------|--------------|--|
| 1:15 | Class | The Questing Heirs Toolkit, presented by John McCoy |
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| 2:15 | Break | Time for chatting, browsing, and refreshments |
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|-------------|------------------------|---|
| 2:30 | General Meeting | SPEAKER ANN WINCHELL <i>American Indian Genealogy</i> |
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FEBRUARY MEETING

CLASS: THE QUESTING HEIRS TOOL KIT

How many times have you had to interrupt your research to look up the meaning of an obscure column on a census form? The numbering system for land sections in the Mid-West? The Internet address to search Indiana marriage records? The Soundex coding system? How batch numbers are coded in the International Genealogical Index (IGI)? Questing Heirs may soon be coming to your rescue! Help us design the ultimate genealogical tool kit for our members. What to include? How to make it more useful? You will decide!



SPEAKER: ANN WINCHELL

Ann was born and raised in Los Angeles, and is the fourth generation to graduate from Los Angeles High School. She is the granddaughter of R. E. Steckel, Chief of the Los Angeles Police Department during the 1932 Olympics. She attended UCLA and USC, receiving her degree from USC. She taught school in the Los Angeles Unified School District. She has three siblings. Ann and her husband Bill have been married for over 40 years, and together they have raised three daughters of their own, one adopted daughter and many foster children.

Ann has been active in Job's Daughters, Girl Scouts (over 40 years), 4-H Clubs, PTAs, etc. She lives and owns a consulting business in Garden Grove. Her hobbies are many and unusual: she is an apiarist beekeeper, counsels in outreach and teen crisis programs, sews, and paints. Ann volunteers thousands of hours at schools and driving cancer patients and senior citizens. Interfacing with local and tribal American Indian organizations and schools is one of her passions. She is an outstanding organic gardener, raising and canning most of her family's food supply, and even makes her own soap. She is a devoted friend and a loyal DAR.

SOCIETY NEWS

Chuck Horton writes that he recently found **Harold and Velma Wilson** and visited with them by phone. Harold and Velma, who were long-time members of Questing Heirs, are now in a retirement community in Stanton. Velma was pleased to inform him that she

published a book on her genealogy, and that she and Harold co-published one on his genealogy. During their conversation, Velma indicated that they would love to hear from anyone who might be interested in corresponding with them. Their address is:

Harold and Velma Wilson
c/o Quaker Gardens, Room 123
12151 Dale Street
Stanton CA 90680



Fellow Questers **Liz Myers** and **John McCoy** have been invited to present classes at the all-day genealogy seminar to be held at the Orange Family History Center on April 23. Their lecture notes will be published as part of the syllabus prepared for the seminar. Watch for details on this exciting event in our March issue!

FINANCIAL REPORT

David WERTS (562) 431-7790

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| December Income from operations | \$ 128.98 |
| December Income including bequest | 24,128.98 |
| December Expenses | 352.60 |
| | |
| 2004 Income from operations | \$ 3,240.46 |
| 2004 Income including bequest | 27,240.46 |
| 2004 Expenses | 3,369.38 |
| 2004 Profit/Loss neglecting bequest | (128.92) |
| | |
| Balance as of December 31, 2004 | \$ 27,228.21 |

MEMBERSHIP REPORT

Jeanette (Marcus) JONES (562) 421-5610

JANUARY MEETING ATTENDANCE

Members: 29 Guests: 4

REFRESHMENTS

Georgie (Peterson) LYONS (562) 432-4908

Many thanks to our January hosts:

Arlene ANDERSON Chuck MITCHELL
Hazele JOHNSON Connie L. WILLIAMS

Our February hosts will be:

Linda ARTUSO Kay FOORD
Liz MYERS Tina YANIS

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| PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE |
|----------------------------|

I M P O R T A N T N E W S F R O M A D N A P R O J E C T

*I*n 2000, the Edmund Rice Association started a project to compile Y-chromosome haplotypes¹ of men who were believed to be descended from Deacon Edmund Rice of Sudbury and Marlborough, MA (c. 1594–1663). The Deacon left numerous descendants who turn up in almost every New England pedigree—if not as ancestors, then at least as in-laws! At the same time, there are numerous Rice and Royce families whose connections to the Deacon remain uncertain. (Royce enters the picture because at least some of the early Rice families are found in early records spelled both ways.) At this writing, the accomplishments of this project can only be termed stunning!

After overcoming the formidable technical vocabulary and the logistics of working with multiple vendors and, at last count, over 120 project participants, they have now reached a stage where results are helping to shape the course of genealogical research. Some highlights are worth noting here:

First, it has been possible to deduce the original haplotype of Deacon Edmund Rice, and to follow it down to the present day, with an occasional mutation, in numerous documented lines of descent. Therefore, it is now possible to determine from a DNA sample whether or not any male with the surname Rice is a relative of the

¹ By haplotype, we mean the set of genetic markers that characterize a particular chromosome, in this case the Y chromosome borne by males descended from Deacon Edmund Rice.

Deacon. A related result is that no connection to any Rice family from England has yet been detected.

Along the way, several unrelated Rice and Royce families have been identified. Thus, the DNA technology can now be used to identify relatives of David Rice of Weymouth, MA, Robert Royce of New London, CT, and several distinct Rice families from the South whose immigrant ancestors have not yet been identified with certainty. Consider what this means: once you know which researchers are working on lines that are truly related to yours, you can team up and focus your energies on the right families.

There were a couple early cases of adoption or questionable parentage in the early generations of the Edmund Rice family. The analysis has helped clarify what happened. One very interesting example concerns a Samuel Rice (1667–1713) who was orphaned at a young age and raised by his in-laws under the surname King. The Edmund Rice haplotype turned up in two samples collected by the Brigham Young Molecular Genealogy project under the surname King, proving the connection.

Perhaps the most intriguing result has to do with children captured by the Indians in early times. Among those believed to have been captured or kidnapped were four Rice children. “In 1704, four Rice boys descended from Edmund were captured by Mohawks at

Marlborough (later Westborough), Massachusetts, and carried off to Canada. One was ransomed, but the other three remained and were adopted into the Mohawk tribe. Many years later, one returned to visit Westborough, but he no longer spoke English and had to talk to his relatives through an interpreter. The contact was not maintained, and so there is no collected record of the descendants of these expatriates. Nonetheless, Rice remains a relatively common surname among the Mohawks to this day...² In one case, a modern family was able to trace back to one of these children, and their DNA results confirmed they were in fact related to Deacon Edmund, thus also confirming the original story. In another case, men surnamed Rice and having the Deacon Edmund haplotype have turned up in families with Mohawk ancestry in Quebec. While it has not yet been possible to trace the ancestry of these families all the way back to the period when the children were captured by the Indians, it does suggest that at least one of those children survived and left descendants. Another Rice male from the same area turned out to have a typically Amerindian haplotype, demonstrating that the Rice surname in that case did not follow the biological line of paternity.

My maternal grandfather was a Rice, descended from a mysterious Abner

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² From the web site of the Edmund Rice Association's DNA project, <http://www.widomaker.com/~gwk/era/haplotype.htm>.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

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Rice who lived in upstate New York about 1820. So far, I have not managed to locate any male descendants of Abner who still have the surname Rice, but I have not given up hope. If one can be found and convinced to participate in the DNA project, we may yet be able to figure out where Abner belongs. Personally, I suspect he descends

from Robert Royce of New London. But I already have proved my connection to Edmund Rice through another line!

What the Edmund Rice Association has been able to achieve, supported only by their own resources, is truly remarkable. Without specialized training, without outside funding, they have set a new standard for excellence in genealogy, as well as

advancing our knowledge of early American history. If anyone still harbors doubts about the utility of Y-chromosome analysis, I think the Edmund Rice Association has proved the case. DNA technology, used in conjunction with traditional genealogical analysis, has greatly extended the reach of our curiosity.

— *John McCoy*

ON THE WEB

**KEYWORD SEARCH RE-ENABLED
ON FHL CATALOG PAGE**
<<http://www.familysearch.org>>

After being disabled for a long time, keyword search is now working again on the Family History Library catalog search page.

From the FamilySearch home page, select the tab labeled "Library" at the top of the page, then select the link "Family History Library Catalog," and search to your heart's content. Besides being able to search by keyword, you also have the option to search by place, surname, title, film/fiche, author, subject, or call number.



SEARCHING ON MIDDLE NAMES

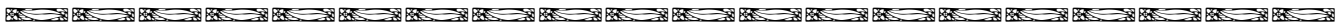
I am fortunate to have many ancestors in Britain where the civil records of births, marriages and deaths are continuous since 1837 and are, to a large extent, indexed and available for free at FreeBMD <<http://freebmd.rootsweb.com/>>. Yesterday, I was searching for the birth of a distant relative named Henry Mannington Sayers.

Searching for Henry Sayers at FreeBMD gave many hits, so I tried "Henry Mannington" in the "First Name(s)" box and "Sayers" in the "Surname" box, and out he popped. Mannington, my grandmother's surname, is an unusual name, and I have found that I can connect many, if not most, Manningtons to my family.

I then tried searching on middle names to perhaps find some of his siblings. First I tried putting just "Mannington" into the "First Name(s)" box but got no hits. So then I tried "* Mannington" and left the surname blank. To my surprise and delight, out popped about 50 people with Mannington as their middle name. I knew of about half of these families as descendants of Mannington women. Others were completely new to me, and I am eager to explore who these families [are].

Lesson learned--if you have an unusual surname in your family, try using it as a middle name in searches for relatives. You may be surprised who turns up.

An Ancestry.com quick tip, submitted by Jocelyn Keene of Pasadena, California. Reprinted from Ancestry Daily News, 14 January 2005. Copyright 1998-2005, MyFamily.com, Inc. and its subsidiaries. Subscription information available at: <<http://www.ancestry.com/dailynews>>.



There is no real need to do housework. After a few years it doesn't get any worse. — Quentin Crisp

FEATURE ARTICLE

CAPTIVATED BY THE INDIANS!

By John McCoy

I found this story while transcribing an old history of Canton Vaud, Switzerland—more about that later! The story seemed so intriguing, I tracked down the original source, published in London in 1766, in a book by one William Smith, entitled *An historical account of the expedition against the Ohio Indians, in the year MDCCLXIV: under the command of Henry Bouquet*. (That's 1764, for those who need a minute to work out the Roman numerals.)

The story is one of many from the early days when the Colonists encountered the Native Americans. At the close of the French and Indian War, 1763, there were still flare-ups of hostilities in the area around Fort Pitt, destined to become modern Pittsburgh. Sir Henry Bouquet, a Swiss military officer in the employ of the British Army, was sent to relieve Fort Pitt in 1764. After a relative peace was restored, and as part of a treaty, the Indians agreed to return over 200 of their captives, some of whom had been living with the Indians for at least 10 years. What happened was so remarkable that the author deferred an explanation until after he had related the facts of the story, as follows:

“And here I am to enter on a scene, reserved on purpose for this place, that the thread of the foregoing narrative might not be interrupted—a scene, which language indeed can but weakly describe; and to which the Poet or Painter might have repaired to enrich their highest colourings of the variety of human passions; the Philosopher to find ample subject for his most serious reflections; and the Man to exercise all the tender and sympathetic feelings of the soul.

“The scene I mean, was the arrival of the prisoners in the camp; where were to be seen fathers and mothers recognizing and clasping their once-lost babes; husbands hanging round the necks of their newly-recovered wives; sisters and brothers unexpectedly meeting together after long separation, scarce able to speak the same language, or, for some time, to

be sure that they were children of the same parents! In all these interviews, joy and rapture inexpressible were seen, while feelings of a very different nature were painted in the looks of others;—flying from place to place in eager enquiries after relatives not found! trembling to receive an answer to their questions! distracted with doubts, hopes and fears, on obtaining no account of those they sought for! or stiffened into living monuments of horror and woe, on learning their unhappy fate!

“The Indians too, as if wholly forgetting their usual savageness, bore a capital part in heightening this most affecting scene. They delivered up their beloved captives with the utmost reluctance; shed torrents of tears over them, recommending them to the care and protection of the commanding officer. Their regard to them continued all the time they remained in camp. They visited them from day to day; and brought them what corn, skins, horses and other matters, they had bestowed on them, while in their families; accompanied with other presents, and all the marks of the most sincere and tender affection. Nay, they did not stop here, but when the army marched, some of the Indians solicited and obtained leave to accompany their former captives all the way to Fort Pitt, and employed themselves in hunting and bringing provisions to them on the road. A young Mingo carried this still further, and gave an instance of love which would make a fine figure even in romance. A young woman of Virginia was among the captives, to whom he had formed so strong an attachment, as to call her his wife. Against all remonstrances of the imminent danger to which he exposed himself by approaching to the frontiers, he persisted in following her, at the risk of being killed by the surviving relations of many unfortunate persons, who had been captivated or scalped by those of his nation.”

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FEATURE ARTICLE

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Thus, the histories of the Native Americans and the Colonists are very deeply entangled! Sir Henry came back in another year and obtained the release of another 100 captives. His papers ended up in the archives of Pennsylvania. The story so captured the imagination of the Europeans, that a French version was soon published, including many colorful details that were not in the original. This version was taken to be a first-hand account in Switzerland, and so the exploits of Henry Bouquet were assured a permanent place among those of a great nation of emigrants. Even at such an early date in our history, information published as fact may turn out to be altered in the interests of making the story more colorful! We would do well to remember this fact when evaluating "historical" documents.

The expedition is known today as the Battle of Bushy Run. The site is about 25 miles east of Pittsburgh. The Pennsylvania Historical Monuments Commission has posted a detailed account of the event on its website, <<http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/ppet/bushyrun/page1.asp?secid=31>>. The site gives some additional information about the release of the captives:

"Some historians estimate as much as half of all returning captives tried to return to Indian tribes. This behavior puzzled the army arranging the transfer—as well as the community to which the captives were being

returned. It intrigues readers of history to this day. Several explanations for the captives' reluctance to be returned to European communities have been offered. Most were captured at a young age, and some, in fact, could not even recall their English names. The children and women became family and tribal members. Since many Native American cultures were matrilineal, a woman held the highest position in the tribe as the clan mother. She was responsible for everything but hunting and war; in some tribes the permission of the clan mother was vital for going to war. Young boys, too, had reason to find Indian life appealing. The sense of camaraderie, tribal rituals, traditions, and hunting were more alluring than the drudgery of farming on the frontier. Adult white men, however, as a rule wished to return to their former homes, since male captives were kept in a subservient role and were never or rarely assimilated."

As genealogists, we want to know the names of the 300 captives who were returned. Unfortunately, I have not been able to locate that information. If anyone knows where the names can be found, we will publish them in a later issue. The original account of 1766, and other papers relating to it, is available on the Library of Congress "American Memory" website, <<http://memory.loc.gov>>. Just enter "Henry Bouquet" in the search field.



"OH NO THEY DIDN'T!" DEPARTMENT

Posted by Kathy Cortez on December 14, 2004 on the RootsWeb Association of Professional Genealogists mailing list at <APG-L@rootsweb.com>:

One of the elderly members of our genealogical society brought her daughter to our Christmas luncheon yesterday. The daughter used to accompany her mother on

genealogical research trips. The daughter recounted one trip to the Eastern United States. After visiting a local cemetery and easily finding all the graves for the family in one area it was suggested that they pay a visit to the local "expert" for more information.

As the mother and daughter sat in the nice woman's living room, the

"expert" recounted that they had only recently completed the renovation of the cemetery. The woman told of the concerted effort to clean up the overgrown cemetery, which included alphabetizing the headstones. Yes, a committee of concerned local citizens moved the headstones from their original locations and placed them alphabetically for easier searching.

OF INTEREST

LOS ANGELES FHC EXTENDS HOURS

The Los Angeles Family History Center has extended its hours of operation. Here is the new schedule:

Tuesday Wednesday & Thursday: 10 am to 9 pm
Friday & Saturday: 9 am to 5 pm
Sunday & Monday: closed

The FHC is located on the grounds of the Los Angeles Temple at 10741 Santa Monica Blvd. in West Los Angeles; their phone number is (310) 474-9990.



**GSNOCC
FAMILY HISTORY SEMINAR**

The Genealogical Society of North Orange County, California will have its Spring Family History Seminar on Saturday, March 5, from 8:30 am to 3:30 pm. The seminar theme is "Following our Ancestors' Footsteps." The seminar will take place in the Community Room of Placentia Linda Hospital, at 1301 North Rose Drive in Placentia. Featured speakers are Karen Clifford, Caroline Braxton Rober, and Norma Storrs Keating.

More information is available by phone at (714) 777-2379 or by visiting the GSNOCC web page at <<http://www.rootsweb.com/~cagsnocc>>.



**SCGS JAMBOREE TO BE HELD
IN MAY THIS YEAR**

Southern California Genealogical Society and Family Research Library presents the 36th annual Genealogical Jamboree and Resource Expo. This year the Jamboree has a new date and a new location: Friday, May 13 and Saturday, May 14 at the Burbank Airport Hilton and Convention Center at 2500 Hollywood Way, Burbank.

Confirmed guests include Jana Sloan Broglin, Tom Kemp, Bill Dollarhide, Leland Meitzler, Andy Pomeroy, Tom Underhill, Elaine Alexander, and Jon Shupe. There will also be a special Friday night banquet program by Jana Sloan Broglin entitled "A Boy Named Sue."

For more information, phone (818) 843-7247 or e-mail Leo Myers at <ltmyers@earthlink.net>. A flyer and registration form available on the SCGS web page at <<http://www.scgsgenealogy.com>>.



**NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
CONFERENCE IN THE STATES + GENTECH**

Wednesday, June 1 through Saturday, June 4 are the dates for the 2005 NGS Conference in the States and GENTECH Conference. The conference will be held at the Tennessee Crossroads in Nashville, Tennessee.

The overall program is designed to focus attention on success, teaching methodology and how to overcome adversity, while experiencing the marvels of your family history. You will find the tools to speed your research both in the sessions and in the Exhibit Hall. Workshops let you experience many of the tools personally. There are also libraries, museums, and repositories available for personal research.

For additional information about the conference and a hard-copy brochure, phone (800) 473-0060 ext. 112, email <Lund@ngsgenealogy.org>, or visit the NGS web page at <<http://www.ngsgenealogy.org/Nashville.htm>>.



HISTORY DETECTIVES WANTS YOU

Is there a mystery in your family?

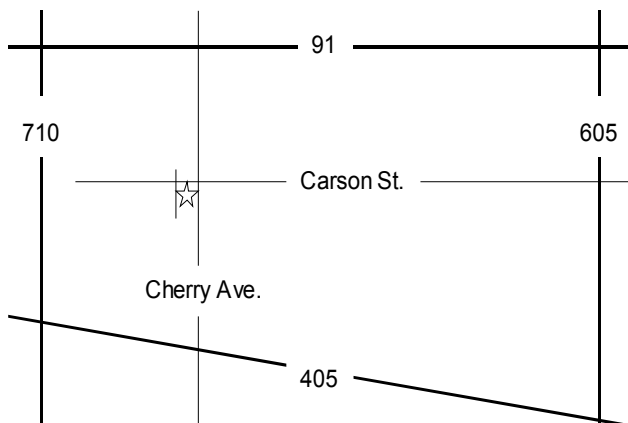
The History Detectives' crew is criss-crossing the country investigating stories for this summer's third season. But they need help!

Is your family history connected to a significant moment in America's history? Let History Detectives in on the story! If your genealogy research has turned up clues that your ancestors played a key role in a history-making event, History Detectives wants to help you piece the puzzle together. You and the ghosts of your ancestors could appear on PBS's hit series this summer.

Submit your family's genealogy mystery at <<http://pbs.org/historydetectives>>.

CALENDAR

- ◆ Saturday, February 12. Southern California Genealogical Society monthly meeting, 417 Irving Drive, Burbank. Lecture and workshop on Kentucky research, hosted by Jay Holladay.
- ◆ Wednesday, February 16, 7:00 pm. South Bay Cities Genealogical Society monthly meeting. Torrance Civic Center Library, 3301 Torrance Boulevard, Torrance. Program: SBCGS member, Lisa Schumacher, speaking on "Find Your Family in the 1930 Census."
- ◆ Wednesday, February 16, 7:00 pm. Genealogical Society of North Orange County, California monthly meeting. Yorba Linda Community Center. Speaker: Norma Keating. Topic: Using eBay for Genealogical Research.
- ◆ Saturday, February 19, 12:00 pm. Whittier Area Genealogical Society monthly meeting, Masonic Lodge, 7604 Greenleaf Avenue, Whittier. Speaker: Stephen Morse. Topic: "White, Blue, Gray! What Color Ellis Island Search Form Should I Use?"
- ◆ **Sunday, February 20, 1:15 pm. Questing Heirs Genealogical Society monthly meeting.** Parish Hall, Resurrection Lutheran Church, 1900 East Carson Street, Long Beach. Parking and entrance on Gardenia Avenue, one block west of Cherry Avenue. See map below. For meeting information, please see page 10.
- ◆ Sunday, February 27, 1:00 – 3:00 pm. British Isles Family History Society – USA. Los Angeles FHC* Panel: Nancy Bier, Annabelle Farrago, Jim McNamara, and Janet Thomas. Topic: Resources in the U.S. to Help with Irish Research. Irish Study Group meets from 3:00 pm to 5:00 pm.
- ◆ Saturday, March 5, 8:30 am – 3:30 pm. Genealogical Society of North Orange County, California Spring Family History Seminar "Following our Ancestors' Footsteps." Placentia Linda Hospital, Placentia. Please see page 15 for more information.
- ◆ Saturday, April 23. Orange Family History Center Seminar. Several speakers, including our own John McCoy and Liz Myers. More information to follow.
- ◆ Friday, May 13 & Saturday, May 14. Southern California Genealogical Society presents its 36th annual Jamboree & Resource Expo at the Burbank Airport Hilton Hotel & Convention Center. For more information, please see page 15.



- ◆ Saturday, February 26. 9:00 am – 4:00 pm. Whittier Area Genealogical Society presents its 22nd annual Seminar. Guest speaker Dr. Gary Shumway, Ph. D.,

*FHC stands for Family History Center of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. FHCs are open free of charge to members of the general public interested in doing genealogical research. Volunteers are on hand and will gladly give you assistance. Regular hours for the Los Angeles FHC are Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, 10 am to 9 pm, and Friday and Saturday 9 am to 5 pm. The LA FHC is located on the grounds of the Los Angeles Temple, 10741 Santa Monica Blvd. in West Los Angeles; their phone number is (310) 474-9990. Their web page at <<http://www.lafhc.org>> provides details of their extensive collection. There are smaller FHCs locally, in Long Beach at 3701 Elm Avenue in Bixby Knolls, phone (562) 988-0509, in Los Alamitos, phone (714) 821-6914, and in Cerritos, phone (562) 924-3676. It is advisable to call ahead to the local centers, as their hours may change from time to time.