

Goodrich Gospel



Volume 4, Issue 4
Page 53

Goodrich Family Association Newsletter
Editor: Kay Waterloo

December 15, 2008

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Visit our web site: www.GoodrichFamilyAssoc.org

Member: Federation of Genealogical Societies
Member Organization: National Genealogical Society



Membership Drive – Extended Deadline for Discounted Rate

The Goodrich Family Association, like any family association, needs an infusion of new ideas and assistance from time to time. We anticipate expanding our Executive Board in the near future and adding to our list of volunteers who will bring their enthusiasm and contribute ideas to help us grow. In an effort to fill those needs, we are extending our special membership drive **through March 31, 2009**. For all those wishing to join our association, the dues have been reduced to \$20 for the **individual first-year membership**. As of April 1, 2009, that type of membership will resume its normal rate of \$30.00 for the first year. If you would like to take advantage of this offer, a membership application is on the last page of this newsletter. Be sure to fill out the volunteer area of the application and indicate your strengths and interests. If you have any questions, please contact us at gfgenealogy@yahoo.com. We know that many of you out there can add experience and energy to our membership. We will welcome you and your ideas in order to help us grow.



The Dash

~ Kay Waterloo, Editor

Not to start off on a sad note during this joyous holiday season, but I attended the funeral of my friend Joe's mother, Mary, this week. Afterward, I started thinking about the moving eulogy Joe gave, which lovingly told about the life of his mother from her birth in 1917 to her death last Sunday. Among the many stories and memories that Joe related, one thing he said was particularly poignant. As Joe was going through his mother's house after having to place her in an Alzheimer's facility, he found programs from Mary's high school plays where she is listed, not only in the cast, but often in the lead roles in those plays, something that Joe, in all his 54 years, had never known about his Mom. When Joe was finished speaking, Father Vince, the officiant of the funeral, pointed out that Mary's headstone at the cemetery might give the date of her birth as well as the date of her death, separated by a dash, but that what Joe had just described to us was the explanation of that "dash" – what Mary's life had held for all of her 91 years.

We genealogists might keep this in mind when researching the details of our loved ones' lives – what do their dashes mean to us, to our children? Have we attempted make our ancestors' lives more than just dates and places? Have we at least tried to explain that "dash" of the ancestors whom we have known in our lives? Have we shared those details with our children? And even more importantly, what will our dash mean to our descendants?

I never really knew Mary very well, but after Joe's explanation of Mary's "dash," I do feel that I know some of what Joe meant when he called his Mother "the greatest woman he had ever known." Thanks, Joe, for inspiring me to learn about my ancestors' "dashes."



Association Election

The Goodrich Family Association will be holding their first election of officers in the near future. All Association members in good standing as of January 31, 2009 will be eligible to vote in this special event – one vote per household.

With the New Member Drive, as explained on the previous page, now is a great time for persons wishing to take advantage of this special pricing AND be eligible to vote in this first election. Please use the membership application on the last page of this newsletter. If you are renewing your membership at this time, please indicate that on the membership application on the last page of this newsletter. Mail your application and check or money order as soon as possible to our Treasurer, Kay Waterloo - address is on the application. If you have any questions about membership, please email Kay at kmw328@aol.com.



Myrtle Goodrick and the DAR

~ As remembered by Estelle Goodrick

Myrtle Goodrick, my grandmother, had an enduring love and loyalty for our country, the United States of America. She and my grandfather farmed acreage outside of Kansas City, Kansas, for many years. Together, they raised four sons and a daughter, and taught the family to value our heritage.

Grandma was an active member of the Daughters of the American Revolution throughout her life, and called the DAR her 'Core Group.'

The DAR had a large membership in Kansas City, and they met twice a month, divided into smaller groups for the usual meetings, then having everyone meeting together once or twice a year.

The Fourth of July parades and picnics were among the activities in which the daughters and granddaughters of the DAR members were invited to participate. I still remember how excited and proud I was as a child to march in the large parade and to wave the little American flag I'd been given. My grandmother was at my side, with her DAR sash across a shoulder, and waving a larger American flag. We had color guards in front of the group, and also a banner with the DAR name on it. We were a big contingent, and the crowd clapped as we passed by.

Afterwards, we helped the American Legion host several picnics at the larger city parks. These were very popular, and helped make the Fourth of July a special holiday. The National Guard would also fire cannons at the parks, which we children much enjoyed.

We children were also invited to some of the summer regular group meetings. The meetings were held in different members' homes, and usually included a potluck, a business meeting, and then some sort of game, such as bunko or pinochle. Grandma was a faithful attendee, and her group usually had 20-25 members present.

Pearl Harbor brought changes. New efforts included bandages being made and rolled, education programs for the schools in how to save needed war materials (such as tin), and help for families who had members in the military.

My Grandma Goodrick loved the United States of America deeply, and part of that love was expressed through her membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution.



**Goodrich Surname DNA Traditional Holiday Discounts
Now Available Until December 31, 2008**

We are pleased to announce traditional holiday pricing is available for new DNA Goodrich Surname project members. The special offer is from now until December 31, 2008, and applies to new project member kits ordered and paid for by that time.

Products offered at the special pricing include:

Y-DNA37	\$119.00
Y-DNA37 + mtDNAPlus	\$199.00
Y-DNA67	\$218.00
Y-DNA67+mtDNAPlus	\$308.00
MtDNAPlus	\$139.00
Full Genomic mtDNA	\$395.00
SuperDNA	\$613.00

We have an active and growing Goodrich Surname DNA Project. Contact Delores Goodrick Beggs, DNA Project Manager, gfgenealogy@yahoo.com for further information. Check the notes presented at her 10 November 2008 DNA program for additional information (elsewhere in this publication).



DNA – Where It Is now, and Where It Is Going

*~ Delores Goodrick Beggs, Goodrich Surname DNA Project Group Manager
Presented November 10, 2008 to the Sun City Genealogy Club, Sun City, CA*

I. Changes to the Goodrich Surname DNA Project <http://www.worldfamilies.net/goodrich>

1. More yDNA test markers are available. In 2005, when I took the DNA project on, 25 markers were what we needed to determine our immigrant Goodrich and variant spelling connections. While 25 markers still is enough to determine ancestor placement in the chart, 37 and 67 markers have become the desired tests, particularly in the “iffy” cases and also for folks with long histories, notably Irish and Scots.

2. New advanced tests are available. Palindromes, for instance, offer potential for future project growth. Existing project members can upgrade their tests, and new project members can order whatever tests suit their needs. Upgrades use the existing test sample for the additional testing.

3. Special projects are proliferating. Some special projects our DNA project members can join are listed on the home page of our DNA project site. My observation is that most special projects require 67 marker tests in order to join, as 67 markers is the most discriminating. Links to these projects are available on our Goodrich DNA web site. There are, for instance, mtDNA projects and geographic projects like Germany and Virginia-1600's, the eight original Virginia shires (counties).

4. Maps of distant origins are showing up everywhere. Each of our project members has an interactive map on their personal page that both traces the currently known migration path of their ancestor by their haplotype and also tells the brief story of that particular historical period.

II. New/Changes in DNA

1. Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA) – Family Tree DNA reported that May 28, 2008 President George W. Bush signed into law the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA). This is the first and only federal legislation that will provide protections against discrimination in health insurance and employment settings based on an individual's genetic information. The health insurance protections are expected to roll out about May 2009 and the employment protections six months after that. This new law can be a lifesaver in the case of some health issues passed down through generations, such as hemophilia. An article by Thomas H. Roderick, PhD, Center of Human Genetics, tells of 80% of the population of Maine being afflicted with rare hemophilia B. They descended from a single couple who migrated to Cherryfield, Maine in the late 1700's. This couple was called a "founder."

2. Compile medical family trees. While they can be lifesavers, there are considerations to resolve in compiling medical family trees, particularly privacy. One family put special symbol(s) beside the afflicted persons, and only persons who were in the tree received a separate paper what the symbol(s) denoted. The Mayo Clinic put out a guide that can be useful in compiling a medical family history.

We are seeing more health indicators in DNA test results, especially in cancer. It remains to be seen whether DNA tests will remain separate or eventually merge with genetic genealogy.

3. Palindromes are among the advanced DNA tests and offer potential for future project growth. If we have one or more men who should match because of paper trail and family knowledge, but have a lot of extra mutations on the multimarkers like DYS385, DYS459, DYS464, it could be a palindromic mutation, where a number of markers get locked and mutate together. Genome stability researchers at Tufts University have observed that many kinds of cancers are associated with areas where human chromosomes break. A relationship has been noted between peculiar DNA palindrome sequences and delayed replication that causes chromosomal breakage. Recombination events (RecLOH) can be observed. Look for a high proportion of twin alleles (duplicate markers), such as 9-9, 15-15, 17-17, and similar patterns on the same palindrome. Genetic information is lost in recombination.

4. BCS Evidence Evaluation – The Board for Certification of Genealogists has generally accepted uniform standards for genealogical proof. I believe that if DNA test results are going to in future be used as genealogical proof, it will be because genealogists find ways to evaluate DNA results by accepted evidence standards. Donn Devine, CG, CGL presented a paper on this subject at the 2008 Federation of Genealogical Societies Conference. He put out proposed descriptions to carry evidence evaluation through the steps on pages 8 – 13 of the 2000 BCG Standards Manual.

Of special interest is evidence evaluation standard #22, about distinguishing between primary and secondary information: "The [DNA] data produced by current testing procedures is always primary, being recorded during or immediately after the testing process."

5. Special Projects:

A. Mayflower - This brings to my mind the proliferation of 2007 news stories in Dick Eastman's Genealogy Newsletter and others headlined "DNA Accepted as Mayflower Descent Proof." The articles stated that the John Hawes line was accepted on the basis of a Hawes DNA study of the Y chromosome. While many genealogists have voiced the thought it is only a matter of time until yDNA was accepted as proof by societies, this event nevertheless raised a storm of questions and opinions. The Mayflower Society has two DNA projects, the Pilgrim Edward Doty project and the Myles Standish family project. However, a correspondent Mayflower governor tells me they don't as yet use DNA as a means of joining the Mayflower.

B. Mormon Project – My Mormon hairdresser has told me a little about the Mormon special DNA project. They are trying to get everyone to do yDNA testing. They reportedly exhume some deceased in order to get DNA samples, if the family gives permission. As far as I know, the Mormon project is limited to yDNA.

C. Great-Grandparent Projects: Researchers are moving past their own surname and now are working to trace all of their grandparent lines (4), great grandparent lines (8) or great-great-grandparent lines (16) I would like to make a pilot of this in our project, we shall see.

One of our Goodrich DNA participants brainstormed this subject with me, about how we could present such results, as there exists no form for this research (yet) and it includes both male and female test results. We agreed that with couples, the common factor would be each person's haplotype. Each haplogroup has a different migration pattern. He compiled this as a potential page to record one person, with their information underneath, using the migration pattern of the haplotype and the surname coat of arms. A pair of these pages could, I believe, be put into thumbnails and arranged into columns or a circle. I predict we will be looking further into Great-Grandparent records in our Goodrich DNA project. Please send to me your suggestions!

6. SNP- Single Nucleotide Polymorphism tests are used to construct a picture of man's migration, and have potential to significantly advance our ability to understand and treat human disease. Each individual has many single nucleotide polymorphisms that together create a unique pattern for that one person.

7. mtDNA – we are seeing much more interest in mtDNA, the mitochondrial DNA testing of the maternal side. Our posted mtDNA results are totally different from the yDNA chart. That is because the maternal tests are so huge (~15,569 bases for the Full Sequence mtDNA test) that results are given only as the differences to the CRS (Cambridge Reference Standard).

Challenges exist for genealogical use, but there have been a few success stories. mtDNA presents a special difficulty because on the maternal side, every generation's surname is different, and too many haplo matches are received because test results are placed among the 7 mitochondrial haplogroups called by Bryan Sykes the "Seven Daughters of Eve."

The seven groups are now being revisited and additional groups and subgroups are being distinguished. Both males and females receive the mtDNA but only females can pass it on.

Tests available from FTDNA include mtDNA, mtDNAPlus, and the newer mtDNA Full Sequence (FGS). Six different mtDNA projects are available that Goodrich DNA Project members can join; there are two special FGS projects, haplotype H and T. The T project is working on fully defining the branches of the mt Tree.

X-STR DNA tests for males and females can be used for closely related family testing, sister siblingship, and kinship cases when the child involved is female. Two females can test without the sample of the common male ancestor. The test traces closely linked X-chromosomal blocks for several generations. Short Tandem Repeats consist of multiple copies of an identical DNA sequence arranged in direct succession on a chromosome, such as ATT ATT ATT ATT.

CLOSING: The list of available standard and advanced DNA and mtDNA tests now is substantial and growing fast. Looking into the future, we have to consider the possibility of DNA testing becoming a replacement for lack of paper trails, for shattering ancestor blocks, for adoptee surname search, and illegitimacy connections. Taking a DNA genealogy test is leaving a record for your descendants, as well as discovering new information about your surname and your distant ancestry.

Scientists have only scraped the tip of the DNA iceberg. As they continue to add to their body of work, we can expect new DNA frontiers to open up, new tests, and more detailed information to become available.

Sources:

Goodrich Surname DNA Project, gfgenealogy@yahoo.com
World Families Network, http://www.worldfamilies.net/understand_mtdna
Wade Surname DNA Project, Eldon Wade
Genetic Definitions, Kevin Duerinck
Mayo Clinic, Medical History: How to compile your medical family tree, <http://www.MayoClinic.com>
Beyond Y-DNA: Your Genetic Genealogy Options, Megan Smolenyak Smolenyak
International Society of Genetic Genealogy, www.isogg.net
Names of each Mayflower passenger, <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mosmd/mayfpas.htm>
“The Pilgrims of Plymouth Colony:1620” <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mosmd>
The National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI) Talking Glossary of Genetic Terms
Genetics and Genealogy, Thomas H. Roderick, PhD
Tufts University article, http://www.eurekalert.org/pub_releases/2008-07/tu-trd071408.php
mtDNA Match Search Databases: <http://www.mitosearch.org>
<http://www.mitomap.org> (for general information)
<http://www.ncbi.nih.gov/Genbank> (for Full Sequence)



Goodrich Guidelines

~ Carl Hoffstedt

While many researchers become infatuated with information on the Internet from a global perspective, local records become overlooked. In the US, the local records will certainly vary from region to region, state to state and even within a state. So to write a “guideline” that would cover all of the possibilities would be quite a task. This guideline will pertain to experiences that have been encountered primarily in the Upper Midwest.

Searching County Courthouse records:

- There is usually an office that keeps all of the birth, death, marriage, and deed records.
- Many offices have an index record book searched by name, which will reference another record book for deaths. Death certificates can be found in still other books. The index book is good for pre-1900 burials since death certificates were initiated after 1900 in most counties.
- Birth records follow the same general procedure as death records. Some are restricted after a certain year unless a direct family member is doing the research. Not all births were recorded, especially prior to 1900.

- Marriage records are referenced by the name of both bride and groom so knowing one name and perhaps approximate year of marriage will yield the information being sought.
- Property deed records are by grantee and grantor usually by year in the record book. The grantee (buyer) and grantor (seller) can be the same person depending on when the transaction was taking place for the same real estate property. Partial sales and purchases can also complicate the deed transactions, as many may know from looking at their own abstracts.
- Old plat maps can help locate the property occupied by an ancestor. These plat maps were generally by township after the townships had been organized. City plat maps could be of interest also. Historical societies might be a source.
- Courthouses might have rural school district records or they may have been turned over to the County Historical Society or State Historical Society.
- Tax records could yield some information on property ownership as well. These early records are sometimes on microfilm.
- Probate records are another good source that may reference wills, trustee, conservator and other information in terms of guardianship, adoption, etc.

Access to the actual records at the Courthouse will probably vary from county to county. Urban and suburban counties will look up the information being requested. Request forms may need to be completed. The rural counties will still generally allow the researcher to look at the record books. Many counties now charge a fee especially if the request is by US mail. The more information the researcher can give the record clerk, the better the chances.

Other Local Records:

- Cemetery burial records – the sexton usually keeps the burial books and the information may vary from person to person. Birth, death, and burial dates are often kept and may give reference to female's maiden name.
- Local newspapers for obituaries and articles - a fee is charged unless the records are currently on their computer database. Wedding articles and obituaries will often contain names of relatives.
- Historical Society information can be limited or very extensive. Many are still developing their database and those that are more mature have collected more information.
- Church records can be very helpful. In Sweden, the parish kept the clerical records on individuals and those who came to America and organized churches followed that procedure. These records were almost like census records with birth, death and marriage information in addition to baptism, confirmation and the dates of joining and leaving the church.

The most important thing about researching records and other information is to document the source as to where the record or information came from and if handwritten notes are copied, mention should be made as to who wrote the notes. Books are especially important to be properly identified in a true genealogical format. A photocopy of the "front" inside page with the full publisher information, copyright date, full title, and page number are essential as a reference.



All I Want For Christmas Is a New Surname

Dear Santa: Don't bring me new dishes,
I don't need a new kind of game.
Genealogists have peculiar wishes
For Christmas I just want a surname.

A new washing machine would be great,
But it's not the desire of my life.
I've just found an ancestor's birth date;
What I need now is the name of his wife.

My heart doesn't yearn for a ring
That would put a real diamond to shame.
What I want is a much cheaper thing:
Please give me Mary's last name.

To see my heart singing with joy,
Don't bring me a red leather suitcase.
Bring me a genealogist's toy:
A surname with dates and a place.

~ Author unknown



David Goodrich and Martha Mudge

~Dana Langworthy O'Leary

Dear Goodrich Cousins and Friends,

My name is Dana Langworthy O'Leary, and I am the 6th great-granddaughter of David Goodrich and Martha Mudge. As well as owning a Legal Recruiting firm, I also stay busy doing genealogy research for the past ten years. I'm the 2nd Vice-Regent of the Seattle Mercer Girls Chapter of the DAR. I reside in Seattle with my Irish husband, Clarán, and two young sons (with a girl on the way). I thought it would be helpful for many of you to expand the children listed under David and Martha (Mudge) Goodrich in the Goodrich book as it lists only one of their children and they had ten. I can be reached via email at dana@langworthylegal.com.

Here is a list of all the children born to David Goodrich, LWC100, born 12 Feb 1720 and Martha Mudge, born 4 Oct 1720. They were married 14 Jul 1740 in Great Barrington, Berkshire Co., MA.

1. Martha Goodrich: b 29 May 1741; d young
2. Rhoda Goodrich: b 16 Jun 1745 in Sharon, Litchfield Co., CT; m Anthony Haskins IV about 25 Mar 1763; d 22 May 1824 in Ft. Ann, Washington Co., New York. My line, see generation below. Anthony was a Seargeant in the Revolution.
3. Welthy Goodrich: b 14 Jun 1749; m Mr. Hurlburt
4. David Goodrich: b 14 Jul 1749 *the only one of their children listed in the Goodrich book*, m Ann Strong 5 Jan 1769
5. William Goodrich: b 12 Oct 1752; m Lucy Smith 13 Feb 1772

6. Jesse Goodrich: b 8 Apr 1754; m Deborah Tillotson 5 Dec 1776
7. Asa Goodrich: b 6 Apr 1756; m Lois Rowley 10 Oct 1776
8. Aaron Goodrich: b 3 Ma4 1758; d unm. In 1778 ae 20 years
9. Martha Goodrich: b 3 Mar 1761; m Isaac Burton 7 Jan 1779
10. Lucy Goodrich: b 21 Sep 1763; m James Loyd in 1783; d 5 Dec 1839

Will of David Goodrich of Sharon:

Will of David Goodrich of Sharon. Will made 21 Aug 1771, weak. To wife Martha: thirds, plus a horse and cow, while my widow, and all indoor movables. To sons (named in order of birth) David, William, Jesse, Asa and Aaron: land (desc). To dau Rhoda Horskins and Welthe Hurlburt: L10 each. To dau Martha and Lucy: L40 each at age 18. To all sons: gristmill and sawmill, they to pay my daughters. Brother Elnathan Goodrich and wife Martha exec. /s/ David Goodrich. Wit: John Penoyer, David Buttolf, Cotton M. Smith (pp. 83-5)

Sources:

For all the names and dates above: From the book, Born, Married and Died, In Sharon Connecticut. A Record of Births, Marriages and Deaths, in the Town of Sharon, Conn. From 1721-1879. Lawrence VanAlstyne, Sharon, Connecticut 1897, pages 52-54.

Sharon, Conn., Probate Records, 1757-1783 Towns of Sharon, Kent, Canaan and Salisbury by Donna Valley Russell, C.G. Catoctin Press-Middletown, MD, page 62.

Memorials: Being a Genealogical, Biographical and Historical Account of the Name of MUDGE in America, from 1638 to 1868 by Alfred Midge. Boston: Printed by Alfred Mudge & Son for the Family 1868; page 70 describes in detail Martha and her husband David Goodrich....He [David] was a man of influence and affluence in his day; was owner of the Iron Works in Sharon, known as "Skinner's Iron Works," which he purchased of David Fairbanks and others in 1756. He also bought of Micah Mudge his interest in a gristmill standing near the iron works in 1757. This also lists his children and whom they married although the author has confused the two Martha daughters; it was the 2nd one who married Isaac Burton, not the 1st who died young. This lists many of the children's death dates.

Intention to marry was filed with the court on 25 Mar 1763 in Great Barrington, Berkshire, MA between David Goodrich and Martha Mudge.

Children of Rhoda Goodrich and Anthony Haskins IV:

1. **Seth Haskins:** b. 16 Jun 1745 Great Barrington, MA; m. 1790 Lucy Litchfield; d. 15 Sep 1819. Lucy has quite the pedigree back to Lathrop Litchfield.
2. **Anthony Haskins V:** b. abt. 1764; d. 1776
3. **Martha "Patty" Haskins:** b. 16 Feb 1768 in Shaftsbury, VT; m. Samuel Winegar 28 May 1788; d. 13 Dec 1850
4. **Rev. John Haskins:** b. 1774 in VT; m. Sally Wood abt. 1796; d. 4 Sept. 1828 in Ellery, Chautauqua Co., NY. Their daughter Eliza married Ira Langworthy, my line.
5. **Benjamin Franklin Haskins:** b. 27 Apr 1776 Great Barrington, MA; m. Catherine Winegar; d. 27 Feb. 1839 Fort Ann, NY
6. **Sarah Haskins:** b. 27 Apr 1778 Berkshire, MA; d. 1 Jan 1799 Fort Ann, NY
7. **Isaac Haskins:** b. abt. 1783; d. 5 Sep 1832 in Cortland Co., NY
8. **David Haskins:** b. abt. 1785 in Great Barrington, MA; m. Anna Annis; d. 12 Feb 1839 in Ellery, NY
9. **Rhoda Haskins:** b. abt. 1789
10. **Ira Haskins:** b. 10 Apr 1782; m. Clara "Claracy" Baldwin abt. 1812; d. 28 Apr 1852 in Ellery, NY
11. **William Haskins:** b. abt. 1887; m. Abby Hoyt

Sources:

Goodrich Memorial.

History of Washington Co. N.Y p 303 by Everts and Ensign 1878

Haskins Cemetery in Ft. Ann, N.Y. (Where Rhoda Goodrich Haskins is buried)

D.A.R. Patriots Index vol. 1-p. 311

Capt. Downs Company 1776

Sharon Ct. Vital Records

Handwritten History of the Haskins Family received from Mrs. Edith Evans, Bemis Point, N.Y. It was written for the Haskins Reunion in 1881 at Fentonville, Chautauqua Co., N.Y. by Mrs. Hannah Haskins Case, 1904, page 118.



Hereditary Societies as Additional Information Resources

~ Delores Goodrick Beggs

Let's say you've been successful with your researching and collected quite a bit of information on your ancestors. Where do you search next?

Do you have a pirate [pyrate] or a buccaneer in your database? Artisans and tradesmen? An ancestor who served at Valley Forge? You might want to check out a hereditary web site.

The Hereditary Societies in Connecticut web site (<http://www.societyct.org/index.php>) offers a variety of useful links to researchers who qualify, including [Order of Descendants of Pirates and Privateers](#) for Officers and crew and Coastal raiders, shore crews that scuttled vessels, 1609-1865. Society members are referred to as "Shipmates."

Another interesting site on the index of links is the [Guild of Colonial Artisans & Tradesmen 1607-1783](#), which includes over 250 identified Colonial trades. Guild members are defined as those who crafted or traded items, or were part of Royal Guilds in the old world; farmers dealing in raising or selling livestock or poultry are not included.

The listing even includes a [Society of the Descendants of Washington's Army at Valley Forge](#). (<http://valleyforgemusterroll.org/>) This site bills itself as the only known free public site that includes the Muster Roll of the 30,000 plus men who served at the Valley Forge encampment under General George Washington during the period of Dec.1777 to Jun 1778.

Goodrich and variant spellings that turned up in my Valley Forge Muster Roll search (<http://valleyforgemusterroll.org/>) included:

- Goodrich, Ashley, ID: MA18520. Ashley Goodrich was Quartermaster, NCO, Regimental Staff, Glover Brigade, 1st MA Regiment, deKalb's Division. Name on Muster Roll without Comment, Jan. 1778 to June 1778.
- Goodrich, David, ID: CT15767. David Goodrich was a Pvt., 7 CT Regiment, 2nd CT Brigade, Capt. Theodore Woodbrid Company, 1st Division CT. Muster Roll says he was On Command in February and March 1778. Name on roll without comment, April 1778 to June 1778.

- Goodrich, Edward, ID: VA14285. Edward Goodrich was Corporal, 4th VA Regiment, Scott's Brigade, Lucas's Company, Lafayette's Division. Muster Roll has him sick at Bethlehem Dec. 1777; in January 1778 he was present. Additional Remarks: Edward was born in 1758 in Virginia. He was 19 years old when the army arrived here at Valley Forge. His wife was named Frankie Pierce. He died in 1818.
- Goodrich, John, ID: CT15769. John Goodrich was Pvt., 7th CT Regiment, Capt. Theodore Woodbrid Company, 1st Division CT. His name is on the Muster Roll without comment, Feb 1778 to June 1778
- Goodrich, Learned ID: CT33282. Learned Goodrich, Pvt., 1st CT Regiment, Huntington Brigade, Throop Company, Sullivan/Lee Division. Muster Roll status reads present, June 1778. Additional Remarks: Was paid \$6 and 2/3 per month.
- Goodrich, Noah, ID: MA18559. Noah Goodrich, Pvt., Glover's Brigade, Capt. Moses Ashley Company, 1st MA Regiment, de Kalb's Division. Muster Roll status: Present, Jan. 1778 to June 1778. Additional Remarks: Noah was born in 1756. He was around 21 years old when the army arrived here at Valley Forge. His wife was named Maryha Foster. The date of death is unknown by the DAR List of Patriots has Goodrich dying somewhere in Vermont.
- Goodridge, Joseph, ID: MA02842. Joseph Goodridge, Pvt., 3rd MA Brigade, 10th MA Regiment, Capt. Philip Thomas Company, 4th Division. Muster Roll status on Apr. 1778, Deserted. Additional Remarks: Dec. 13, 1776 enlisted.
- Gutridge, William, ID: MA20116. William Gutridge, Pvt., 2nd MA Brigade, 13th MA Regiment, Capt Daniel Pillsbury Company, 4th Division. Muster Roll, Dec.1777, On Furlough.



Christmas Pickle

According to German Tradition, the pickle brings good luck and was the last ornament placed on the Christmas tree. On Christmas morning, the first child to find the pickle was rewarded with an extra little gift left by St. Nicholas. The German tradition encouraged the children to appreciate all the ornaments on the Christmas tree, rather than hurrying to see what St. Nick had left for them.



Alexander N. Goodrich – A Christmas Journey

~ Delores Goodrick Beggs

While other folks took what shelter they could find and huddled against the often bitter 20 degree below zero Iowa winter weather, Alexander Nelson Goodrich hitched his horse to his sulky and headed from Fayette County, Iowa for his home state of Pennsylvania on Christmas Day, December 25, 1855.

He ignored the potential dangers of snowstorms such as the December 3, 1856 three-day Iowa blizzard, and ice. He presumably retraced his route from New York to Iowa, traveling almost 200 miles across Iowa, crossing the Mississippi River on a ferryboat powered by a mule on a treadmill, through Illinois to Chicago, and finally reaching Erie County, Pennsylvania in the dead of winter.

When he later returned to Fayette, Iowa he brought with him his new wife. He married Elizabeth Ann Janes on December 31, 1856 [or December 31, 1855; some date confusions exist in biographical sketches]. Elizabeth Ann (Janes) Goodrich died in 1905.

The couple had one daughter, Hattie Evaline, born Sept.7, 1857. Hattie married Cyrus Lane Bentz in 1882; he died untimely in 1885. They had two sons. Hattie and her two boys are shown living with her father in the 1900 and 1910 censuses.

Alexander Nelson Goodrich [or A. N., as he appears in many records], was the son of Eli Butler Goodrich, b. 1802 in New York, Case book #1386, and Cynthia (Tiffany) Goodrich, a distant relative of the New York jewelers. He was the grandson of David Goodrich #632, who came from Connecticut to Chenango County, New York.

A.N. is listed as a master carpenter in the 1860 census. He was involved in erecting the first house in Fayette. He was quite active in the community, including among others, Mason Lodge, Odd Fellows, St. Paul's Episcopal Church Vestry, City Trustee, and a temperance organization called Rechabite Band.

Sources:

1. 1878 History of Fayette County Iowa, p. 507-515
2. Brown, Howard Clark, The Winters of North-Central Iowa, American Midland Naturalist, Vol. 7, No. 1, p. 21-26, The University of Notre Dame.
3. Alexander, W. E., History of Chickasaw and Howard Counties, Iowa, Howard County Biographical Sketches, C. L. Bents
4. Goodrich, Alexander N., U. S. Western and Prairie States – Census Index (1880) Roll: T9_339, Page 98C, ED: 199
5. United States Federal Census:
1910 Alexander N.
1900 Alexander N.
1880 Alexander B.
1860 Hattie E.
1850 Alexander
1850 Eli B.
1800 David
6. Case, Lafayette Wallace, M. D., The Goodrich Family in America, Fergus Printing Company, Chicago, 1889



Ongoing Goodrich Family History Project

~Delores Goodrick Beggs

Our Goodrich Family History continues to grow. We appreciate the continuing contributions of your sourced additions, corrections, and missing information to fill in gaps. Your ancestry will assist us in making the Goodrich Family Association files THE standard for Goodrich and variant spelling information.

We are especially seeking to add the generations born after *The Goodrich Family in America* was published in 1889. Please indicate the correct LWC online file number your information connects to, or the identification and page numbers in the book. We can place unconnected ancestries in our Miscellaneous grouping until such time additional connections may be verified.

Your ancestry, together with your sources, can be emailed to me at gfgenealogy@yahoo.com. Please, no gedcoms. Printed reports preferred. For large ancestries, email me for a postal address to send photocopies.



In The News

The Federation of Genealogical Societies held their annual conference in Philadelphia in September. Two of our trustees, Kay Waterloo and Carole McCarty attended along with hundreds of other genealogists. The conference lasted four days, and consisted of more than 100 sessions teaching everything from online researching to English Apprenticeship Records to Unusual Ohio Courthouse Records to Pennsylvania Civil War Muster Rolls to creating Power Point presentations to Using DNA to Supplement Your Family History Research, to name just a few.



Dozens of vendors had displays in the exhibit hall, including Dick Eastman (shown here with Kay Waterloo). Dick writes the [Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter](#). The vendors had everything from A to Z that you might need to make your research easier.

The 2009 FGS Conference will be held in Little Rock, Arkansas, September 2nd through 5th, 2009. If you are interested in attending, check their website at <http://www.fgs.org/conferences/index.php> for further information.



Goodrich Family Association Research Resources

A limited number of copies of the fine reprint of the 1889, *The Goodrich Family in America* edited by Lafayette Case, are still available at \$45.00 per book, shipping included. This is a quality book with quality binding. To order your copy, send your check, made out to Dr. Joyce Goodrich, to:

Dr. Joyce Goodrich
315 East 68th Street
New York, NY 10021

The Descendants of William Homer Goodrich of Wethersfield, Connecticut through his 6th Great Grandson William Homer Goodrich of Beerston, New York, compiled by Victor Burton

Goodrich, complete with four appendices is available by request, paper copies only. Contact: gfgenealogy@yahoo.com

Genealogy of Goodriches of Sharon, CT, compiled by Lindy Allen from the Goodrich deeds and probate of Sharon, CT from the beginning of the records until about 1840. Available by request. Contact: gfgenealogy@yahoo.com. For more details, please see the article by Lindy Allen on page 29 of Volume 2, Issue 4, September 6, 2006 of the GFA Newsletter.

Still Hill Cemetery, So. Glastonbury, CT Goodrich gravestone transcriptions and GPS taken 02 July 2007.

Look-ups are available for the following:

George W. Farrell; indexed collection.

Victor B. Goodrich, Delaware County, NY; notes

Descendants of William Isaac Goodrich; manuscript of Carl Hoffstedt

Zebulon Goodrich, New York, Michigan & Indiana; records of V & J Goodrich

The Descendants of William Goodridge who Settled in Watertown, MA in 1634, Traced Through His Son Jeremiah

Isle of Wight County Virginia Deeds 1750-1782, William Lindsay Hopkins, Iberian Publishing Company, Athens, Georgia, 1995

Goodrich Family in Oregon, Ancestors and Descendants of Carmi Goodrich Who Crossed the Plains by Covered Wagon to Oregon Territory in 1845 with Short Records of Allied Families, Van Valin, Minnie D., compiler, 123 pages.

Hancock Shaker Village, Ott, John Harlow, Shaker Community, 1976

The Story of Milton Junction, Fortnightly Club and Bowen Printing Co., Milton Junction, WI 1951

The Ricker Compilation of Vital Records of Early Connecticut, Ricker, Jacquelyn Ladd, Genealogical Publishing Company, Baltimore, Maryland

Early Settlers of New York State, Their Ancestors and Descendants, Foley, Janet Wethy, Vol., 1 of 9, Genealogical Publishing Company, 1934

Genealogical Notes, or Contributions to the Family History of Some of the First Settlers of Connecticut and Massachusetts, Goodwin, Nathaniel, Hartford, F. A. Brown, 1856

History of Old Rappahannock County Virginia 1656-1692, Chapter 5 (Bacon's Rebellion), Warner, Thomas Hoskins; Warner, Pauline Pearce, Tappahannock, Virginia, Publisher

**One name only per lookup request; must be accompanied by known facts about the ancestor.
Send request to gfagenealogy@yahoo.com.

Seeking Information

We continue to seek Goodrich ancestry information to add to our special Virginia database. Thanks again to those who have previously contributed information to help replace information that was lost in the Civil War and courthouse fires. Send your information to Delores at gfagenealogy@yahoo.com. Please include your sources with your information.

We are also seeking Goodrich ancestor information, complete with sources, that is not included, and/or carries the families to newer generations than the eight compiled in *The Goodrich Family in America*, edited by Lafayette Wallace Case, M. D., Chicago: Fergus Printing Company, 1889. Send to gfagenealogy@yahoo.com.



Please note: It is our policy not to publish the addresses of our authors. If you wish to correspond with one of them, please send your letter and a stamped, addressed (name only) envelope to Kay Waterloo, 328 Linden Ridge Trail, Greenwood IN 46142, and we will address and forward your letter. Thank you.

To unsubscribe to this newsletter, send email to kmw328@aol.com and ask to be removed from the mailing list.

DISCLAIMER

Though we have done our best to eliminate errors and omissions, we cannot guarantee information contained herein to be error free.

Goodrich Family Association Special Membership Drive Application

Membership is open to all variant spellings of the Goodrich name and other interested persons for the purpose of furthering research of the Goodrich families and working together as a community to determine the national and worldwide connections therein.

Check desired type of membership:

Individual Membership: First year @ ~~\$30.00~~ \$20.00 (special price is valid until 3/31/09)

Other optional Memberships:

Individual Membership: Three years @ \$60.00

Family Membership: First year @ \$35.00 Subsequent years @ \$25.00/year

Family Membership: Three years @ \$75.00

Voluntary donation \$ _____

Total Amount Enclosed \$ _____

Family membership includes spouse at same email address. Each shall have one vote. Student family members away at school will receive newsletters if email address is furnished. Dues are calculated from first day of month enrolled. Reminders will be sent prior to expiration. Data may be submitted at any time.

Name: _____
Last First Middle (include spouse's name for family memberships)

Address: _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone Number: _____ e-mail: _____ Student e-mail: _____

Yes, I wish to receive the quarterly Goodrich Family Association newsletter by email.

I am a returning member from the original Goodrich Family Association.

I will consider serving as an officer or trustee.

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Areas of talents, experience or interest _____

I am willing to do look-ups. What areas? _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Print this form and mail the completed form, together with your check made out to "Goodrich Family Association" to:

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328 Linden Ridge Trail
Greenwood, IN 46142-9228

Please, no cash.

12/15/08