



# Goodrich Gospel

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## Table of Contents

**Trustees** ..... 123  
**Goodrich Family Association DNA Project**..... 124  
**Christmas: A Time of Family Traditions** ..... 125  
**Professor Edwin Stephen Goodrich, D.Sc. F.R.S – A Man of Many Talents**..... 127  
**William A. Goodrich – Minnesota Connection to the Case Book** ..... 133  
**Y-DNA Testing: Y-SNP Markers Unique to Goodrich**..... 137  
**Corrections: September, 2013 (Volume 9, Issue 4) GFA Quarterly** ..... 138  
**Goodrich Family Association Research Resources**..... 139  
**Benefits of Membership in the Goodrich Family Association** ..... 141  
**Goodrich Family Association Membership Application** ..... 143

Visit our website at [www.GoodrichFamilyAssoc.org](http://www.GoodrichFamilyAssoc.org)

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## Goodrich Family Association DNA Project

~ Delores Goodrick Beggs

The Goodrich Family Association DNA Project continues to grow and be very active with a current total 69 members, many of whom ordered additional tests after their first one.

A reminder - Family Tree DNA is offering a special Christmas promotion of various products. These promotions may be ordered from our Goodrich DNA site:

<http://www.worldfamilies.net/surnames/goodrich>

**Note: orders of these special offers must be placed and paid for by December 31, 2013 to receive the offer.**

Test	Normal Price	Sale
Family Finder	\$99.00	\$ 99.00 + free \$100.00 gift card
Family Finder + Y-DNA37	\$268.00	\$218.00 + free \$100.00 gift card
Family Finder + Y-DNA67	\$367.00	\$288.00 + free \$100.00 gift card
Comprehensive Genome	\$695.00	\$495.00 + free \$100.00 gift card

### Y-DNA Tests (male only)

Y-DNA37	\$169.00	\$119.00
Y-DNA67	\$268.00	\$189.00
Y-DNA111	\$359.00	\$289.00
Y-DNA37 + mtDNAPlus	\$218.00	\$168.00
Y-DNA37 + mtDNA Full Sequence	\$368.00	\$288.00
Y-DNA67 + mtDNA Full Sequence	\$467.00	\$358.00

### Other Tests

Autosomal DNA Transfer	69.00	\$49.00
Mt Full Sequence	199.00	\$169.00

We are always looking for more Goodriches to join our DNA project. Any questions about DNA tests can be sent to:

Delores Goodrick Beggs,  
 Goodrich Family Association DNA Group Manager  
[gfadelores@verizon.net](mailto:gfa.delores@verizon.net)

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## **Christmas: A Time of Family Traditions**

~ Delores Goodrick Beggs

Do you remember your family's Christmas traditions? In my family they were the highlight crowning the end of each year. Although the time and people have changed from my childhood, the memories of those wonderful times stay with me and renew each year when I get out my tree decorations. Traditions add such a personal touch of participation to their Yule season as well as a personal way to touch again the members of the family who live at a distance.

My family, the four Goodrick brothers including my father would gather each holiday season at their sister's house, my Aunt Opal's house, where Grandma also lived, each bringing their own tradition of home-made Christmas to share with the others. My mother always took gifts of her divinity I'd helped her to make. Aunt Opal, who ran her own lunch counter business, gifted her fruit cakes. Aunt Blanche usually gifted her popcorn balls. Aunt Lettie shared her fudge. Aunt Edna and Uncle Lafe, both of whom were excellent cooks and ran a restaurant business for years, would bring their fruit tarts. The whole gathering always resulted in warm feelings of sharing and sweet memories afterward as the treats were devoured.

In additional traditions, my father would gift small items he made himself with his wood-working. My favorite of these is the carousel he made me with three prancing horses that played "Sunrise, Sunset" as the horses circled the base when the carousel was wound up. My father-in-law was a carpenter by trade, and he gifted me annually with his wooden creations, my favorite a set of homemade wooden wall candlesticks holding my favorite bayberry candles.

With so many family Christmas traditions close to my heart, it should be no surprise I wrote traditions into my latest Place in the Heart series e-book, *A Family Tradition*, that came out this December from Desert Breeze Publishing, and available from Amazon.com, Barnes and Noble and other e-book sites.

Excerpt:

"Is everyone here?" Erik asked, looking around at the gathering in the main room of Tennyson's mobility aids store.

"I love October," Mauranie announced, settling herself in her seat.

"October just means it's time to plan our December Christmas decorations," a lilt of laughter greeted Tennyson's words.

"I think we're all present. We can start the meeting," Theron observed.

Everyone looked at Erik with expectant gazes. He propped an elbow on the display table next to the empty cask he perched on. "Even the cookies were finished baking on time. Thanks, Gracie. Can someone take notes?"

"Me." Betsy Peete picked up her pen.

"All right, let's call to order the meeting of the Mescal Flats Christmas Decoration Committee." Erik paused and grinned.

"Whoa!" Betsy cheered, her excitement infectious. Theron chuckled. Mauranie beamed. Tennyson fastened her attention on Erik.

"All right, I guess everyone's ready for this." A good-natured grin spread across Erik's face.

"What's the design?" Betsy looked at him, expectant, her pen poised.

"Yes, tell us, we're dying to know." Tennyson pleaded.

"Give me a minute to order my thoughts." Erik's face turned serious and he spoke. "I gave our Christmas decorations a lot of thought when I ended up in the hospital last month. I asked questions. I researched. My conclusion? Christmas means different things to different families."

A murmur of assent circled the room.

"Two important things stood out in my thoughts. Different people celebrate in different ways, and with different decorations." He ran his gaze around the room again, a half-smile on his lips.

"You mean the dried apple dolls I make every year in the shop and encourage my customers to make one too for the orphanage up Klacky Way?" Tennyson asked.

He nodded.

"My cranberry crush I always serve the night we set up the town decorations?" Gracie chimed in.

"Right. We need your preparation." Erik grinned.

"My crocheted doilies?" Mauranie asked.

Eric smiled approval.

"All the Christmassy sights and smells," Rena Garrick offered with a happy sigh.

"Small, fragrant trees decorated with colorful ribbons and glittery foil."

"I notice there's a bumper crop of pine cones on the ground this year." Theron nodded.

"They make great animal decorations."

They all turned expectant faces back to Erik, who chuckled. "Now you know what I meant by different families, different traditions. Each of you named something different, so you've all provided the detail needed already."

"I love Christmas." Betsy beamed.

"Don't we all?" Mauranie agreed.

"All right folks, here we go. This year's theme will be traditions," Eric spoke up. "You all just named a myriad of details to start us off. Spread the word, so everyone can contribute their own tradition to the design. In addition, I'm proposing we add something new." He paused and gazed around the room at the expectant faces. "Let's have a Christmas Lane." He grinned.

"A Christmas Lane." Mauranie's eyes sparkled. "Oh, it sounds delightful. What a wonderful idea. What kind of a Christmas Lane?"

Betsy Peete squealed, excited.

"My thinking is to build a bicycle path and decorate the posts around the length of it." Erik focused his gaze on Theron. "After Christmas, we still have a bicycle path. Folks can enjoy the new bicycles they've got in the big cities now. If we connect the path to the boardwalk, Emma can also use it to get around in her chair."

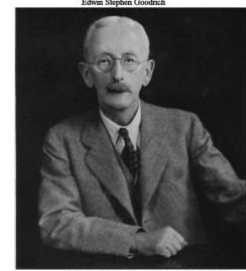
Delores's e-book, *Place in the Heart Book Four, A Family Tradition* was released December 1st by Desert Breeze Publishing, and is available on Ancestry.com, Barnes and Noble and other e-book sites.



## Professor Edwin Stephen Goodrich, D.Sc. F.R.S – A Man of Many Talents

~ Carolyn B. Hebert

Edwin Stephen Goodrich was one of the Goodrich family's famous persons. He was descended from a line of highly educated ancestors which will be addressed later in this document. Goodrich was born June 21, 1868 in Axbridge, Somerset, United Kingdom and died January 6, 1946 in Oxford, Oxfordshire, England.



Goodrich was only two weeks of age when his father, Rev. Octavius Pitt Goodrich, passed away and his grandmother, Julia Parker, came to live with his family. The 1871 census has his grandmother living with his family. Europe was war torn during these years. It would be after the Franco/Prussian war of 1870-1871 that his mother would take him and his siblings to live with his grandmother in Pau, France. The Franco/Prussian war, wars before and wars after is a reason why some vital records in France cannot be found. They were burned by the opposing military forces.

During these formative years, Goodrich attended French Lycée (a French language school) and an English school. He became fluent in both French and English. This schooling would prove useful. In 1888 at age 20 he moved back to England where he enrolled in the Slade School of Art at University College London. His instructor lectured in French. Goodrich graduated with a BA degree and went on to receive his MA.

Goodrich met Professor E. Ray Lankester who was lecturing at Slade School in a nearby classroom. Goodrich's interest in nature enticed him to go listen to Professor Lankester. The relationship between Lankester and Goodrich proved to be a successful and lasting friendship. Goodrich entered Merton College, Oxford in 1892 as an undergraduate student. He was awarded the Rolleston Memorial Prize in 1894. The following year, 1895, he read for his finals and received the Final Honor School of Natural Science award.<sup>1</sup>

The Standard announced in the April 1899 newspaper that Goodrich received the Radcliffe Travelling Fellowship at the House of Lords<sup>2</sup>. That solved my curiosity of how he could afford the many trips he went on. November 16, 1899 he received his Master's degree in Art. However, his art interests took him down a second path of using that talent during lectures. His students quickly photographed his drawings on the blackboard before he erased them. That tells this author that he illustrated what he taught (visual aids). Therefore some of his artwork may have found their way into articles and journals written by his students.

After receiving the Radcliffe Travelling Fellowship, Goodrich went to Naples, Italy and India. There is a Marine Biologist Association laboratory in Naples called Stazione Zoologica. Since Goodrich's brother, William, married someone from India, this writer wonders if his brother went with him on some of his voyages. William graduated from St. Peter's College Radley and

was a schoolmaster. Goodrich continued his travels to include Plymouth (where the MBA also had a laboratory), throughout Europe, the Americas, Roscoff, Banyuls, Helgoland, Bermuda, Madeira, North Africa, Ceylon, Malaya, Java and the Canary Islands.

While in Bermuda, he went diving in a diving-bell and imagined the possibility of the contents of his luggage blowing up the ship. He was carrying a fixative called Picric Acid, which is a highly explosive compound, TNP not to be confused with TNT. If Goodrich were alive in this time and era he would have to choose another fixative as this compound is now outdated.

The 1901 census shows Goodrich and his sister still living with their mother. The grandmother, Julia Parker, is no longer listed. Since she was listed as 58 years of age in the 1871 census one could presume she may have passed away before the 1901 census.

Following in the footsteps of his ancestor John Goodricke, Goodrich was elected Fellow of the Royal Society in 1905 and received its Royal Medal in 1936. It is noted that John Goodricke received the Copley Medal of the Royal Society in 1783 and in 1786 was elected to the Fellowship of the Society. According to the University Intelligence article in the Standard newspaper of 1907, Goodrich was elected to the Board of Faculties at Oxford.<sup>3</sup>

The year 1909 brought a trip across the Atlantic to Quebec, Canada on the vessel Laurentic on August 12<sup>th</sup>. A Canadian document has him crossing the border at Port Huron, Michigan. The purpose of this trip was to attend the British Association in Winnipeg, Manitoba. That may have been a conference or seminar. While there, he accepted an invitation to present three talks (lectures) at the University of California in mid-September 1909.

Goodrich married late in life, after his education was completed save waiting until his wife completed her doctorate before he received his. In 1913 at the age of 45 he married Helen Lucia Mary Pixell, who at that time was 35 years of age. Helen was a distinguished protozoologist in her own right. This union proved to be a very good marriage of talents and interests. There were no children of this union. The two kept their work separate with exception of two instances where they collaborated together on two projects Goodrich was working on. Goodrich's mother, Frances Lucinda Parker Goodrich died in 1911 two years before this marriage. A. C. Hardy stated that Goodrich's mother died at age 98 in 1936<sup>4</sup>; however, his sister died at age 98 and Ancestry's website has his mother's death as 1911.

The years as Professor Lankester's assistant were the start of Goodrich's researches that made him the "greatest comparative anatomist of his day."<sup>5</sup> Goodrich became Lankester's assistant in 1892. Lankester was editor of the *Quarterly Journal of Microscopical Science* and in 1920 Goodrich inherited the editorship, a position he held for twenty-five years. British publishing then took over the publishing of the journal. George Parker Bidder purchased the journal in 1946 and donated the journal to the Company of Biologists Association. Later the journal became known as *The Journal of Cell Science*. Goodrich was appointed to Linacre Professor of Zoology, and Comparative Anatomy in 1921 a position which he held until 1945, the year before his death, for a total of twenty-four years.

So to continue the ancestral trail of Goodrich's travels:

March 21, 1924 Goodrich and his wife, Helen, traveled to Gibraltar on the *Macedonia*. Gibraltar was then known for the large population of mammals, birds, amphibians and reptilia which many

are as of this date either extinct or are threatened to be extinct. It is understandable why he would choose this place since it was so close to England as well as being a territory of England.

July 24, 1924 Goodrich's wife, Helen, accompanied him again but on this trip he brought his niece, Rachel Mary Goodrich, with them. On the ship *Melita*'s list she is simply listed as Mary Goodrich. Port of arrival was Quebec. Mary at this time was a thirteen year old teenager. It must have been an exciting trip for her to travel with her aunt and uncle.

This man was a very busy globetrotter. On September 15, 1924 Goodrich's wife, Helen, accompanied him to America. The only document found is the departure from New York to Southampton, England on the ship *Ohio*. Port of voyage was Cherbourg. Helen is listed as a science researcher. Goodrich is listed as a university professor. Perhaps it was this trip where he was awarded an honorary member of the New York Academy of Science.<sup>6</sup>

Goodrich's wife, Helen, accompanied him on the ship *Orvieto* to Toulon, France from London on August 31, 1929. This particular ship was "commissioned as a minelayer and was later converted to an Armed Merchant Cruiser. She resumed London - Sydney - Brisbane."<sup>7</sup> In other words, she was an armed navy ship for both WWI and WWII. Brigadier General Hammond was on board for this particular voyage. The General's initials D. T. have faded.

Toulon is a port city on the southern tip of France. It has a long cultural and military history. A museum for the French Navy is in this town, as well as a navy base.

On August 22, 1932 Goodrich departed South America to return to Liverpool, England on the ship *Reina Del Pacifico*. He made a return trip on the same ship, to Valparaiso, Chili. This was a new ship having been launched in September 23, 1930.<sup>8</sup>

Goodrich's first major was art. He painted watercolor landscapes which were exhibited in Bond Street.<sup>9</sup> The attempt for this author to locate any copies of this artwork has been futile. On a trip to London and Paris in September 2013 no one I approached knew where to direct me for genealogy research. In London a library is a library, but in Paris a library is a book store. I learned this by going by taxi round trip and paying a large fair only to learn the place we were instructed to go to was a book store that sold genealogy books written in French. It wasn't until the return trip home that I learned the British Library and the British Archives are in London. However, I learned of the UK and French partner websites of ancestry.com. They are: <http://ancestry.co.uk> and <http://ancestry.com/fr>. On the UK site I found a photo of E. S. Goodrich and some of his scientific sketches in articles about him.



From the start of Goodrich's researches, many of which were devoted to marine organisms, Goodrich traveled to have hands-on knowledge of the marine fauna, insects, anything he was investigating. He drew what he was researching. The knowledge gained from these trips is documented in his books. One needs only to do a simple search on Wikipedia, Wikisource, Amazon, Barnes and Noble or a simple internet search and you will find books written by Prof. E. S. Goodrich. The topics he wrote about were biology, zoology, marine science, embryology, morphology, comparative anatomy and he referenced evolution. This list could go on and on.

With his investigative mind and precise examinations of whatever he was researching it could be said he was into many facets of science. I would like to nickname him ‘an investigative scientist with an artistic flare.’

Goodrich has been referenced in articles and journals written by those in study of the same topics. Some websites are membership only for a fee and some have documents free to download. Internet Archive has a pdf copy of The Evolution of Living Organisms (1919), a book he authored. It has been digitized in the original format and in black and white. It’s interesting that with all that has been written about him not one document has surfaced that tells of his place of burial.

A research of great importance involved the study of insect/pests infecting grain and stored foodstuffs that occurred during both WWI and WWII. A.C. Hardy presented in Goodrich’s study as a quote from Goodrich which I interject here:

“In a grain of wheat are often found the shriveled remains of the Calandra larva on which the hymenopteron larva has fed, the dead or dying chalcid imago, and the Pediculoides attached to it. Thus the whole series of events is permanently recorded in the chitin, and the complete tragedy can be unfolded, even from unpromising material, by soaking it in a strong solution of potash.”  
E. S. Goodrich<sup>10</sup>

To put this in laymen’s terms:

1. The Chalcid Imago is not the insect. The Chalcid is the parasitic fly, the insect. The imago is the head and thorax of the Chalcid.
2. The Chalcid (parasitic fly) lays its eggs on the wheat.
3. The eggs of the Chalcid (parasitic fly) develop into Chalandra Larva.
4. The Chalandra Larva feeds on the wheat.
5. The Hymenopteron Larva (i.e. larva of bees, wasps, or ants - winged insects) feed on the Chalandra Larva.
6. The remains of the Chalcid, which is the Imago (head and thorax), has Pediculoides (lice) attached to it.
7. The series of events are permanently encoded in the Chitin (the outside skeleton of the insect) which is how Goodrich knew which insect was there.
8. You can take the damaged wheat, even if you cannot see the dead or dying insect, and by soaking it in a strong solution of Potash (pot’ash) you can identify the Chitin (dead skeleton of the insect) and therefore know which insect larva was eating on the wheat.
9. Goodrich identified the Imago which is how he knew which insect was destroying the wheat. In other words he could see that this Parasitic Fly (Chalcid) was definitely involved. The larva (Chalandra Larva) of the Parasitic Fly (Chalcid) had to be the cause of the series of events. Therefore the Parasitic Fly had to be eradicated. Smile!<sup>11</sup>

The identity of this study was of much importance to the safety of crops and food supply during WWI and WWII and any case of famine which may occur or had occurred. Goodrich was a pioneer in this research.



This statement reminds me of the virus study in anatomy and physiology in college. When you kill a virus there is another virus attached to it. If you kill that one, there is another virus attached to that one too. The cycle is repeated over and over again.

In 1938 on Goodrich's seventieth birthday, June 21<sup>st</sup>, his colleagues and pupils published a festschrift edited by Gavin de Beer "Evolution, essays on aspects on evolutionary biology." A festschrift is a book honoring a respected person, especially an academic, and presented during his or her lifetime. Another explanation is a celebratory piece of writing presented while the person being celebrated is still living. And in 1945 shortly before Goodrich's death, Lev Berg of Leningrad sent a message to Goodrich by way of Julian Huxley that read: "Please tell [Goodrich] that... we all regard ourselves as his pupils."<sup>12</sup>

Goodrich had two older siblings. His brother William John preceded him in death in 1943. Frances Julia, his sister, remained a spinster to her death at age 98 in 1960. His mother, Frances Lucinda Parker Goodrich, died in 1911. His loving wife and partner, Helen Pixell Goodrich, passed away in 1956. She continued to use his old department for research. It is interesting to note that Goodrich and his wife were ten years apart in age and died ten years apart.

The will of his sister, Frances Julia, was probated and reads as such: "Goodrich Frances Julia of 33 New Street Henley-on-Thames Oxfordshire spinster died 30 March 1960 Probate Oxford 2 May to Westminster Bank Limited and Rachel Mary Goodrich spinster. Effects £9387 7s". She left whatever estate she had to her niece, Mary Goodrich.

While living with his mother, they had two servants named Louisa Cooper and Emma Thomas both age 23. On the 1871 census, William is listed with a middle initial of S. and the sister with the middle initial of I. His brother's middle name was John and his sister's middle name was Julia. These were misprints or an error in on the part of the transcriber. His grandmother is listed as Julia Parker age 58, born in Dublin, Ireland. His mother is listed as Frances L. Parker age 32, born in France.

Goodrich professed to be Anglican. It has been learned a private memorial service was held for him at Merton College. His burial remains a private affair.<sup>13</sup> With the death of Edwin Stephen Goodrich, this branch of the family ends. "The two gold medals awarded to Professor Goodrich for his scientific work (by the Royal Society in 1936, and the Linnaean Society) are preserved in the college library."<sup>14</sup>

Edwin Stephen Goodrich's will was probated as such – "Edwin Stephen Goodrich of 12 Town Oxford died 6 Jan 1946 Probate Oxford 25 May to the reverend John Vincent Pixell clerk. Effects £30686 12s. 10d." Goodrich described himself as five feet five inches, fair complexion, brown hair, and blue eyes. He was notable for his knowledge in biology, zoology, comparative anatomy, embryology, paleontology, and evolution. Professor Edwin Stephen Goodrich left a legacy of knowledge in written form for which the Goodrich families are very grateful and proud.

Edward Goodrich of East Kirby, Lincolnshire

John Goodrich came to America in 1630 and settled in Nansemond, Virginia in 1635

John Goodrich IV and family crossed over to England in 1775 where Edwin Stephen Goodrich was born.

Rev. Octavius Pitt Goodrich married Frances Lucinda Parker. 9 May 1861

Edwin Stephen Goodrich b. 21 June 1868

Source: Obituary Notices of Fellows of the Royal Society, Vol. 3, No.4 1939, [www.jstor.org](http://www.jstor.org)

Footnotes:

1. The Standard, Monday 24 June 1895, page 6 Newspaperarchive.com
2. The Guardian, April 5, 1899, Oxford Education column Newspaperarchive.com
3. The Standard Saturday February 9, 1907 University Intelligence column Newspaperarchive.com
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6. Obituary Notices of Fellows of the Royal Society, Vol. 3, No.4 1939, page 488 by G. R. de Beer [www.jstor.org](http://www.jstor.org)
7. <http://www.heraldsun.com.au/news/victoria/years-on-the-war-stories-of-brave-locals-are-being-sought/story-fni0fit3-1226743398978> (this is a video)
8. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MV\\_Reina\\_del\\_Pacifico](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MV_Reina_del_Pacifico)
9. Alister Clavering Hardy biography of Edwin Stephen Goodrich, 1868-1946, page 351,
10. Alister Clavering Hardy biography of Edwin Stephen Goodrich, 1868-1946, page 330
11. Alfred D. Hebert BS, retired Biology and Aquatic Science teacher; Carolyn B Hebert Rehabilitation Nurse
12. Alister Clavering Hardy biography of Edwin Stephen Goodrich, 1868-1946, page 337
13. Courtesy of the members of the UK genealogy forum <http://www.genealogistsforum.co.uk/forum>
14. Faculty member of Merton College, Mr. Julian Reid, Archivist, Merton College, Oxford, OX1 4JD

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### **William A. Goodrich – Minnesota Connection to the Case Book**

*~ Carl J. Hoffstedt*

William A. Goodrich can be found on page 144 as entry #1635 in [The Goodrich Family in America](#) by Lafayette Wallace Case, published in 1889. Per the Case book, William A. was born January 14, 1827 and he married Eliza Pickard on April 12, 1846. She was born April 10, 1829 in Ellery, Chautauqua County, New York. William A.'s father was Jeremiah Goodrich (John, Elijah, Jacob, William) and his mother was Sophronia Melandy. At one time, Jeremiah resided in Lockport, Will County, Illinois. He died in Hadley, Pike County, Illinois. Based on an obituary for William A. in the [Staples World](#) newspaper dated April 26, 1894, his middle name was Anderson. The obituary listed his date of death as April 23, 1894 at the age of 72 years, 3 months and 10 days. William was the father of 14 children with no names given in the obituary. Names are not listed in the Case book either. Who were William's children?

Per *Ancestry.com*, William A. was born in Bainbridge, Chenango County, New York. William A. moved with his parents to Moravia, Cayuga County, New York in 1840 and then to Skaneateles, Onondaga County, New York in 1844. William A. might have moved to Illinois about the same time as his parents since he was living in Hadley, Pike County, Illinois in 1851.

By then, William A. and Eliza had four children and two were still living – an **unknown Goodrich who died young, Charles Henry Goodrich, Nathan Goodrich** who died at age one and **William J. Goodrich**.

**Charles Henry Goodrich** was born on September 16, 1847 in Skaneateles, Onondaga County, New York. From a Goodrich Family History file at the Wadena County Historical Society, Wadena, Wadena County, Minnesota, Charles died May 21, 1936 in Staples, Todd County, Minnesota. MN Death Certificate #1936-MN-017162, found at the Minnesota Historical Society, also has May 21, 1936 as the date of death in Todd County. Charles served with the 4<sup>th</sup> Minnesota Regiment Company B during the Civil War from February 28, 1864 to July 19, 1865 and he was active in the Grand Army of the Republic after the war. Charles was found in the August 10, 1870 US Census living with his parents in Penn Township, McLeod County, Minnesota as a 23-year-old farm laborer. Charles was in the June 7, 1905 MN State Census for Villard Township, Todd County, Minnesota. He was in the April 4, 1930 US Census for Staples, Todd County, Minnesota. Charles was buried at Montrose Cemetery, Thomastown Township, Wadena County, Minnesota as found in the *Find A Grave.com* website. Charles's wife, Lillian *Hodgeman* Goodrich, was born September 17, 1862 in Michigan. They were married September 25, 1880 in Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota per Minnesota Marriages Index, 1849-1950. Lillian died February 18, 1890 and was buried at Montrose Cemetery.

Per the *Find A Grave.com* website, **Nathan Goodrich** was born October 5, 1848 and died in 1849. He was buried in the Lake View Cemetery in Skaneateles, Onondaga County, New York.

**William J. Goodrich** was born September 4, 1850 in Hadley, Pike County, Illinois and died August 14, 1892 in Wadena County, Minnesota per information at the Wadena County Historical Society. He was in the August 10, 1870 US Census for Penn Township, McLeod County, Minnesota as a 20-year-old farm laborer living with his parents. William J., like his brother, Charles, was buried at Montrose Cemetery. Elizabeth S. Goodrich, as widow of William J. Goodrich, received a land patent on January 27, 1894 for 114.20 acres as the SW1/4SE1/4SW1/4 and Lot #3 Section 34 Township 135 North Range 33 West per the US Bureau of Land Management web site. This would have been in Bullard Township, Wadena County, Minnesota. No further information was found regarding Elizabeth's date of death and burial location.

Three more children were born in Hadley – **William Goodrich** in 1854, **Emeline Goodrich** in 1856, **James Lewis Goodrich** on January 14, 1857/1858. Little information was found for William and Emeline. They were not in the June 1, 1865 MN State Census for Penn Township, McLeod County, Minnesota so they must have died at a young age. James married Mary Emma Card. In the May 1, 1885 MN State Census, James and Emma were living with William A. and Eliza in Thomastown, Thomas Township, Wadena County, Minnesota.

James Lewis Goodrich spent time in Kansas with his family between 1890 and 1898. Their daughter, Maud E., was born November 1889 in Minnesota; son, John Samuel in August 1890 in

Kansas; son Melvin D. in July 1894 in Kansas and daughter Hazel M. in March 1898 in Minnesota. The birth month, year and location information was found in the June 11, 1900 US Census for Staples Township, Todd County, Minnesota.

In the 1900 US Census, Emma was the mother of 9 children with 6 living. She and James had been married 17 years. Mary was 31 and James was 42. Emma was born in Iowa and James in Illinois. Emma and James ended up with 10 living children.

James and Emma were at the same location in the April 18, 1910 US Census. Per the Death Certificate #1926-MN-016070, James died May 15, 1926 in Wadena County, Minnesota. He was buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Backus, Cass County, Minnesota. Emma's date of death and burial location are unknown.

Prior to 1865, William A. and Eliza moved from Illinois to Minnesota as they were found in the June 1, 1865 MN State Census in Penn Township, McLeod County, Minnesota. The August 10, 1870 US Census had Wm. Goodrich, age 45, in Penn Township, McLeod County, Minnesota as a farmer, born in New York. Eliza, age 45, was keeping house, born in New York. Their son, James, was born in 1858 in Illinois and son, **Franklin H.**, was born in 1861 in Minnesota so their move was between 1858 and 1861. Franklin was also known as Frank in some records.

According to the Goodrich Family History file at the Wadena County Historical Society, **Frank H. Goodrich** was born on September 24, 1861 at Glencoe, McLeod County, Minnesota.

**Franklin Goodrich** married Hattie Jane Howery on April 10, 1890 in Linn County, Kansas. Hattie was born June 20, 1868 near Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois per her obituary in the Staples World newspaper dated July 10, 1941. Minnesota death certificate 1941-MN-016022 has Hattie's date of death as July 6, 1941 in Staples, Todd County, Minnesota. Franklin and Hattie were in the June 21, 1900 US Census for Liberty Township, Linn County, Kansas. Franklin and Hattie had been married for ten years and their oldest child, Bessie age 8, was born in Kansas. A son, Myrl, age 6 was born in Kansas as well as a daughter, Daisy age 11/12. Franklin was a 39 year old farmer and Hattie was 32. Frank H. and Hattie were in the May 14, 1910 US Census for Villard Township, Todd County, Minnesota. They had been married 20 years and Hattie was the mother of 4 children with 4 living. Lloyd, age 8, was born in Kansas. The family moved to Minnesota in 1909.

Franklin died June 6, 1955 in Wadena, Wadena County, Minnesota. The MN Death Certificate #1955-MN-017358 has the same years of birth and death as the Goodrich History. Frank farmed near Staples, Minnesota with his son Lloyd until he was 70 years old. Both Franklin and Hattie are buried in Evergreen Hill Cemetery, Staples, Wadena County, Minnesota per *Find A Grave.com* web site. Lloyd Goodrich died December 31, 1964. His Minnesota Death Certificate #1964-MN-020130 has the date of birth as August 28, 1901 in Goodrich, Linn County, Kansas. Lloyd was buried in Evergreen Hill Cemetery also.

In addition to Franklin, five more children were born in McLeod County – **Jennie** in 1863, **John Samuel** on May 9, 1864, **George** in 1866, **Rebecca** on July 11, 1868 and **Jeremiah** in 1872. Jeremiah died in 1878 in Minnesota per *Ancestry.com* web site. This accounts for 13 of the 14 children mentioned in William A.'s obituary. George was not in the August 10, 1870 US Census for the William A. Goodrich family so he must have died at a young age.

On April 15, 1871, per the US Bureau of Land Management website, William A. received a land patent for 160 acres in McLeod County, as SE ¼ Section 10 Township 114 North Range 29 West. The May 1, 1875 MN State Census still had William living in Penn Township, McLeod County, Minnesota. Per his obituary, William A., Eliza and family moved to Thomastown in 1878. They were found in the June 1880 US Census for Thomastown, Thomas Township, Wadena County, Minnesota. In the May 1, 1885 MN State Census, they were still at the same location. William A. Goodrich received a land patent for 80 acres in Wadena County on October 17, 1890 as the S1/2 NW 1/4 Section 10 Township 134 North Range 33 West.

**Jennie Goodrich** was born in 1863 at Glencoe, McLeod County, Minnesota. She married Ole Larson and in the June 1880 US Census, they lived on a farm next to the William A. Goodriches. Jennie died January 18, 1881 and was buried in Montrose Cemetery, Thomastown Township, Wadena County, Minnesota per the *Find A Grave.com* web site. Ole Larson was also buried there. He was born in 1850 in Norway and he died August 7, 1928 in Wadena County.

**John Samuel Goodrich** was born May 9, 1864 in Glencoe, McLeod County, Minnesota per the obituary in *Staples World* newspaper and died May 21, 1935 in Staples, Todd County, Minnesota. Death Certificate 1935-MN-015962 has the same dates of death. On December 12, 1888 in Verndale, Wadena County, Minnesota, he married Ora P. Card who was a sister to Mary Emma Card who married James Lewis Goodrich, John Samuel's brother. Ora was born January 4, 1870 in Nebraska and she died March 19, 1954. Death location is unknown. John was found in various locations starting in Penn Township, McLeod County in 1870; then to Thomastown Township, Wadena County in 1880; Staples Township, Todd County in 1900; Villard Township, Todd County in 1910, Staples, Minnesota in 1920 and back to Villard Township in 1930. Both John and Ora are buried in Evergreen Hill Cemetery, Staples, Wadena County, Minnesota per the *Find A Grave.com* web site.

**Rebecca Lakinsey Goodrich** was born July 11, 1868 in Glencoe, McLeod County, Minnesota. She married Ole Nelson. Rebecca died February 12, 1922 in Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota per MN Death Certificate #1922-MN-002892. Ole was born February 5, 1853 in Sweden and died February 19, 1942 in Hennepin County, Minnesota per MN Death Certificate #1942-MN-018439. Both Rebecca and Ole are buried in Evergreen Hill Cemetery, Staples, Wadena County, Minnesota per the *Find A Grave.com* web site.



Rebecca Goodrich

The 14<sup>th</sup> child from William Anderson Goodrich's obituary remains unknown. Was 14 the correct number in the obituary or were there only 13? The Case book has William's birth date as January 14, 1827, but using the date of death and age from his obituary, the birth date could be January 13/14, 1822. He was 45 in the August 18, 1870 US Census; 52 in the May 1, 1875 MN State Census; 54 in the June 1880 US Census; 62 in the May 1, 1885 MN State Census, so it appears that he was born before 1827. His age was inconsistent in the census records. *Ancestry.com* has his birth date as January 13, 1822. On the other hand, the Case book has William's parents being married on April 1, 1826.

William Anderson Goodrich made the trek west from New York to Illinois and then on to Minnesota like so many Goodrich families did. At least two children of William A. and Eliza died prior to moving west, but those who lived either stayed in Minnesota or came back from Kansas. William A's obituary stated that only five children were living. They would have been – Charles Henry (1847-1936), James Lewis (1857-1926), Franklin H. (1861-1955), John Samuel (1864-1935) and Rebecca (1868-1922). Three were in the Staples area, Charles, John Samuel and Rebecca; two were in Kansas – James Lewis and Franklin H. Eliza was still living in William A.s' 1894 obituary. Nothing more is known as to date of death and burial location.

So why did two of William A's children move to Kansas? William A. had a brother, John Samuel and a half-brother, James A. who both resided in Goodrich, Kansas as shown in the Case book. Perhaps that was the reason. From the *Find A Grave.com* web site, both John and James are buried in the Goodrich Cemetery, Linn County, Kansas along their spouses and a few of their children.

Staples, Minnesota is the confluence of three counties – Cass, Todd and Wadena so while the Goodriches were found in these different counties from census records, they still were in the Staples area for the most part after moving there.

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### **Y-DNA Testing: Y-SNP Markers Unique to Goodrich**

~ *Stephen D. Goodrich, Ph.D.*

As seen in the Goodrich Surname Y-DNA Project, the paternal line descendants of immigrants:

- Ensign William<sup>1</sup> Goodrich of Wethersfield, Connecticut,
- Colonel Thomas<sup>1</sup> Goodrich of Old Rappahannock, Virginia,
- William<sup>1</sup> Goodrich/Goodridge of Watertown, Massachusetts,

are co-descendants of the Felsham Goodrich ancestry, yet the proof is not based solely on the results of Y25, Y37, Y67 and Y111 tests, involving Y-STR (Short-Tandem Repeat) markers.

Y-STR markers are found in all male Y-DNA donors; at each of these markers a numerical value indicates the number of repeats of a certain nucleotide sequence specific to each Y-STR marker.

Those who are most closely related, especially those with a most-recent-common-ancestor within the last 100-200 years, will tend to have matching numerical values at all of the markers, though the complexity of mutations at Y-STR markers, including but not limited to the ability of mutations at these markers to proceed in two directions and the high statistical error of comparisons involving small populations including comparisons of two individuals, introduces a high level of uncertainty in the use of Y-STR tests to establish closeness of relation.

Y-SNP (Single Nucleotide Polymorphism) markers, however, represent point mutations, and so do not have numerical values indicating the number of repeats of a sequence as is the case for the Y-STR markers. It is the Y-SNP markers that determine the haplogroup into which a Y-DNA donor is placed, so that all male descendants of the 3 aforementioned Goodrich immigrant ancestors test positive for Y-SNP marker E-V13, and belong to haplogroup E-V13.

Two recent developments in Y-SNP testing include the Walk-Through-The-Y (WTY) test, which the author took and completed in February, 2012, and its new replacement the Big Y test, both offered by Family Tree DNA (FTDNA). Both of these tests allow a Y-DNA donor to be scanned for Y-SNP mutations at a number of base pair sites that increased from ~300,000 for WTY to 10,000,000 for Big Y.

The WTY test results of the author revealed 6 new Y-SNP markers: E-L930, E-L931, E-L992, E-L1019, E-L1020, and E-L1024. Of these 6 markers, L1019 and L1020 have been seen so far in Goodrich descendants only, and on this basis the descendants of the 3 Goodrich immigrants mentioned are attributed to the same Goodrich ancestry of Felsham, Suffolk, England. Since L1019 and L1020 are seen in Goodrich descendants only at this point, and yet the Goodrich descendants share the Y-SNP marker E-V13, or V13, with a much larger population, the L1019 and L1020 mutations are known to have occurred later in time than the E-V13 mutation.

Pending the outcome of the Big Y test the author ordered from FTDNA on November 11, 2013, there may or may not be additional Y-SNP markers, which in turn:

- May be unique to specific Goodrich ancestral lines, making the new Y-SNP markers, and the mutations producing them, more recent in time than L1019 and L1020,
- May be common to all Goodrich and certain non-Goodrich, indicating the new Y-SNP markers represent mutations that occurred between V13 and L1019/L1020 in time.



### **Corrections: September, 2013 (Volume 9, Issue 4) GFA Quarterly**

*~ Stephen D. Goodrich, Ph.D.*

Due to many unforeseen events, the September issue had a number of errors that escaped detection before the Quarterly was issued. Here are the corrections to that issue:

“William the Elder, John, William the Younger, and Jeremy Goodrich: The Lost Years”

- (Page 98): there was no Figure 4 in this article, though it was cited in paragraph 5.



“Goodrich Lands of Wongunk Chief Terramuggus in South Glastonbury/East Glastonbury”

- (Page 102): typo error in title of article: “Chief” was spelled “Chiefl”.
- (Page 103): Figure 7: the lots of Stephen Goodrich and Thomas Matson were not the same shape; the Goodrich lot was narrower E-W and longer N-S, which would place the homestead seen in the 1869 map within the Goodrich lot. A building spot is still present at this site, though it cannot be determined from a satellite map whether or not the building site is old enough to be the Fox homestead of 1721-1746. This building site will be investigated further and if necessary further information will be published later.

“Ancestry of Stephen<sup>7</sup> Goodrich (LWC 2105) in *The Goodrich Family in America*”

- (Page 106): typo error: Thomas<sup>3</sup> Goodrich was married on 26 November 1719; not 1619.
- (Page 112): Emma<sup>8</sup> Elizabeth Goodrich was born on 22 February 1854; not 1852.



### **Goodrich Family Association Research Resources**

A limited number of the fine reprint copies of the 1889, *The Goodrich Family in America* edited by Lafayette Case, have been located and are now available at \$45.00 per book, shipping included. To order a copy, send your check, made out to Peter L. Goodrich, and your name and mailing address, to:

Goodrich Book  
Peter L. Goodrich  
391 Mt. Sequoia Place  
Clayton, CA 94517

The book may also be downloaded free from Google books.

*The Descendants of William Homer Goodrich of Wethersfield, Connecticut through his 6<sup>th</sup> 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: gfaelores@verizon.net.

*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: gfaelores@verizon.net. For more details, please see the article by Lindy Allen on page 29 of Volume 2, Issue 4, September 6, 2006 of the GFA Quarterly

*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, Pauline Pearce Warner, Tappahannock, Virginia, Publisher
- Genealogical and Personal Memoirs Relating to the Families of Boston and Eastern***  
***Massachusetts,*** Cutter, William Richard, A. M., Vols. 1-4, Lewis Historical Publishing  
Company, New York, 1908
- Goodrich Index to Newspapers Published in Rochester, New York, 1818 – 1887,***  
Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
- Marriage Records of the Second Church of Berwick, Maine, 1755 – 1857,***  
New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. 74 (Oct. 1920)
- Wilson Families in Colonial Virginia and Related Mason, Seawell, Goodrich, Boush***  
***Families,*** Patti Sue McCrary, Heritage Books, 2007 (Goodrich Families of Old  
Rappahannock, VA, includes transcript of Thomas Goodrich will.)
- One Branch of James Goodrich b. 1721 CT Research Documentation:*** send email request for  
a copy of the documentation, together with your name and postal address, to Delores at  
gfadelores@verizon.net
- Pittsfield, Massachusetts Vital Records,*** births, marriages, includes many marriage “intentions”  
transcribed by Michael Phelps from FHL film #1902437
- 1850 – 1880 Federal Census Mortality Schedules,*** these records may include the individual’s  
year of death, month, state, county, age, occupation and cause of death.
- Goodrich, Goodridg and Goodridge, Vital Records of Newbury Massachusetts,*** 1:184, 185,  
2:196-7
- Nebraska WWI Draft Cards Goodrich Index:*** Name, Birthdate, Birthplace, City/County
- Gravestone Symbols/Emblems, and Their Meanings*** found in 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century cemeteries,  
found in 19<sup>th</sup> century cemeteries, current.
- Catalogue of the Names of the Early Puritan Settlers of the Colony of Connecticut with the***  
***Time of Their Arrival in the Country and Colony, Their Standing in Society, Place***  
***of Residence, Condition in Life, Where from, Business, &C., as far as Found on***  
***Record,*** Royal R. Hinman, of Hartford, Hartford: Press of Case, Tiffany and  
Company. 1852
- History of Wayne County, PA,*** Phineas G. Goodrich, Honesdale, Penn.

*History of St. Mark's Church New Britain, Conn. and of its predecessor Christ Church Wethersfield and Berlin...to Nineteen Hundred and Seven*, James Shepard, New Britain, Conn., 1907

*Genealogical and Biographical Notices of Sir John Wright of Kelvedon Hall, Essex, England: In America*, Thomas Wright of..., Curtis Wright, Goodrich connections

*Confederate and Union listing of Goodrich Civil War Service records* (total 3,263,363 combined records)

*Index to Goodrich Marriages in Massachusetts 1841 - 1895*, with year, Volume and Page Number

*Goodrich Burials in Jefferson, Lewis and Oswego Counties, New York 1842 - 1977*

*Goodriches Born, Married and Died in Sharon, Connecticut (Litchfield County GenWeb Project records)*

\*One name only per lookup request; must be accompanied by known facts about the ancestor. Send request titled "LOOKUP" to [gfaelores@verizon.net](mailto:gfaelores@verizon.net)

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### **Benefits of Membership in the Goodrich Family Association**

Members make possible the Goodrich Family Association community. Your membership defrays the costs of maintaining our website, scanning new records received into our huge database, and compiling the new Goodrich genealogy as well as other information which is projected to appear on our future Members Only site.

With the support of our members, we are able to provide additional services such as access to our genealogist and our DNA Goodrich Surname project. The Goodrich Family Association maintains a presence on a number of subscription databases. We continually search for new Goodrich information, and records to prove it, such as NEHGS, Connecticut Society of Genealogists, Virginia Genealogical Society, Illinois State Genealogical Society, and others enabling us access to new and verified information to assist our members.

Goodrich Family Association members can request the Association number to take advantage of special discounted pricing for the acclaimed FGS (Federation of Genealogical Societies) Forum magazine, which includes research information, news in brief, state and historical society news, book reviews, and advertises the most complete calendar of genealogical events published anywhere.

Our NGS organizational membership (National Genealogical Society) serves to widen the bases we touch in our search for Goodrich information; the more we obtain, the more Goodrich researchers we are able to assist.

We have, as a community, built an organization to provide excellent support to those who research Goodrich and variant spellings of the name. But we can't do it alone. We need every member, all our volunteers, fresh ideas, and new visions to pursue. We need YOU!

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.

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It may be the love of noble deeds,  
Perchance 'tis pride, but he who reads  
Of these who did and dared and died –  
Then be it love or be it pride,  
There is a link that seems to hold  
Us bound to ancestors of old.

*~Author unknown*

