



# Goodrich Gospel



Volume 3, Issue 2  
Page 22

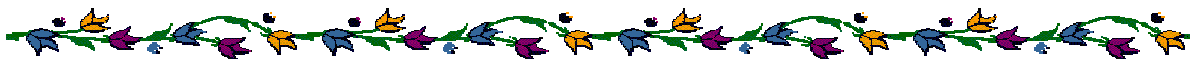
Goodrich Family Association Newsletter  
Editor: Kay Waterloo

June 8, 2007



## Table of Contents

Trustees.....	23
Membership Update.....	23
How Will You Spend Your Summer Vacation?.....	23
Beyond Case's Book.....	25
Goodrich Connections .....	25
Success Stories.....	27
Historical Date .....	27
Addition to the Annie Warburton Goodrich Article.....	28
About the Naturalization Process.....	28
Goodriches in Virginia.....	29
Sarah Goodridge, Portrait Painter.....	29
Research Tip.....	30
George W. Goodrich of Pawtuckaway Mountain, N. H. ....	30
Goodrich Maine Name Changes, 1820-1891.....	32
The First Book of Farming .....	32
In The News.....	34
Goodrich Surname DNA Project .....	35
Goodrich and Bird Y-DNA Project, update.....	36
Goodrich Links .....	37
Goodrich Family Association Research Resources .....	38
Searching For Money and Finding Relatives.....	39
Tell a Friend.....	41
Surnames.....	41
Email Address Correction.....	42
The Goodrich Family Association Membership Application.....	43



### Summer

A perfect summer day is when the sun is shining, the breeze is blowing, the birds are singing, and the lawn mower is broken. ~James Dent

And I could add to this...leaving time for me to work on my family history.

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

## Trustees

Dr. Joyce Goodrich	Trustee	<a href="mailto:crtp@mindspring.com">crtp@mindspring.com</a>
David Goodrich	Trustee	<a href="mailto:dcgoodrich@aol.com">dcgoodrich@aol.com</a>
Kay Waterloo	Trustee; GFA Treasurer; Newsletter Editor	<a href="mailto:kmw328@aol.com">kmw328@aol.com</a>
Carole McCarty	Trustee	<a href="mailto:ttos@comcast.net">ttos@comcast.net</a>
Matthew Goodrich	Trustee; GFA Website; DNA Project Web Site	<a href="mailto:gfagenealogy@4dv.net">gfagenealogy@4dv.net</a>
Delores Goodrick Beggs	Trustee; Genealogist/Historian; DNA Project Manager	<a href="mailto:gfagenealogy@yahoo.com">gfagenealogy@yahoo.com</a>
Bob Goodrich	Outreach Director	<a href="mailto:rjg5tc@charter.net">rjg5tc@charter.net</a>



## Membership Update

Our membership now numbers 57. Those of you who are paid members should have received your membership packets and membership cards. If you have not, please contact Kay Waterloo at [kmw328@aol.com](mailto:kmw328@aol.com). If you would like to become a member, please see the last page of this newsletter for the membership application and more information.



## How Will You Spend Your Summer Vacation?

~ by Kay Waterloo

Ahhhh, Summer! Vacation – Swimming – Hiking – Camping – Biking – Running Through the Sprinkler - Picnics. All these bring visions of fun in the summer sun with our families.

My genealogist's brain, however, takes a different turn: Cemeteries – Road trips – Home Town Libraries – Visiting Aunts, Uncles, and Cousins to Scour Family Photos – Breaking Through My Brick Wall – Family Reunions.

Here I will make some summer research suggestions that you might consider to fast forward your research.

### Cemeteries

What better way to spend a quiet Sunday afternoon than to prowl through the cemetery where your ancestors are buried? I, myself, have many fond memories of cemetery trips. I have been threatened by dogs (fortunately chained-up dogs), snorted at by a very aggressive hog in the farmer's field next door (fortunately a fenced-in field), have been stuck in the mud when driving into a small country cemetery only to be rescued by a friendly pick-up-truck-driver with a trailer hitch and big chain, and have nearly tripped over a man "sleeping it off" beside a large headstone.

Hoping you never have to live through those sometimes unsettling experiences, I offer a few basic suggestions for Cemetery research.

Before you go – Phone the cemetery and ask them to check their records for your ancestors. If there is no office, check with local libraries, funeral homes, churches or the town hall to ask if they have or know of any records for the cemetery. In the event there are no records, you will need to walk the cemetery yourself in search of your ancestor.

Safety first – Always take along a buddy or two, whether it is your spouse, children, grandchildren, or another genealogist. And carry your cell phone in your pocket just in case.

Take photos – you might want to use your digital camera since you will be able to view the photo to make certain the photo has recorded the detail you desire. Take the photo at an angle to capture the shadows that can make the image pop out at you. Fill the screen with the headstone – nobody cares about the grass around the stone, although you should be checking stones around your ancestors as they may be related also. You may have to take more than one photo to capture the entire inscription. It is not recommended that you use shaving cream in an attempt to make the engraving easier to see since this can cause irreparable damage to the stone. Remember, these stones are part of your heritage. And if the photos don't give you the image you need, you may want to try a rubbing.

Rubbings – to do a headstone rubbing, first clean off the stone with a very soft brush and water only, being careful not to do any damage to the stone. Using masking tape, attach white paper tightly to the stone. Using rubbing wax or one of your child's large black crayons, start at the edges and rub inward starting with a light touch and rubbing more firmly if you desire a darker image, all the while being careful not to get your rubbing material on the stone itself. Please make note that some cemeteries do not allow gravestone rubbings at all. Finally, record the name of the cemetery, location of the plot within the lot, name of the deceased, other details from the stone and the date you made the rubbing.

Tape recording – If there are several family members buried in a particular cemetery, you might want use a tape recorder to log the information from the headstones. However, make sure you have plenty of batteries with you. Note the name of the cemetery, location of the plot/lot of the deceased, and all the details of the stone, including any icons, insignias or other carvings.

Supplies – You may want to take some or all of these items to make your cemetery visit a more enjoyable experience: trash bag, bottled water, bug spray, sunscreen, hat, hand wipes, paper towels, notebook and pens/pencils, extra batteries, cell phone.

One last suggestion – watch your step as there may be roots, buried stones or sunken graves.

Further suggestions on Cemetery research can be found at numerous websites on the Internet. You could visit [www.cyndislist.com](http://www.cyndislist.com), and search the word “cemeteries.”

### Family Reunions

So you want to have a Goodrich Family Reunion? Here is a list of details to consider as you begin your planning: Date, Location, Guest List, Cost, Games and Prizes, Activities, Food, Committees,

Volunteers, Large Wall Charts, Photos, Displays, Set-up, Clean-up, Maps, T-Shirts, Travel, Hotels, Transportation, Toilet Facilities, Decorations, Certificates and Awards, Name Tags.

Kind of boggles the mind, doesn't it? But with a good group of like-minded people (your family members) and by surfing the Internet for suggestions and tips, the planning of a Family Reunion can really be easier than it appears. One of the best websites I have come across for planning your reunion is FamilyReunion.com at <http://family-reunion.com/index.htm>. They cover all of items on the above, and somewhat daunting, to-do list – and more. Of course, there are other websites, software and books. A Google search of “Family Reunion Planning” yielded me over one million results, one of which was <http://www.cyndislist.com/reunions.htm> which will guide you to even more links with wonderful ideas for making your reunion fun and successful.

If you do decide to plan your own Goodrich Family Reunion – either this summer, fall, or any time – please let us know so it can be mentioned in a future newsletter. Or, if you have already had your reunion and it was a smashing success, send an email to Kay at [kmw328@aol.com](mailto:kmw328@aol.com). Perhaps your reunion could be featured in a future GFA newsletter article.

Whatever your plans for this summer, keep family research in mind. Create memories with your children or grandchildren. Share your family stories with them and others. Spend time together. Isn't that what life is all about anyway?



### **Beyond Case's Book**

We are seeing a lot of interest in Goodrich generations not included in *The Goodrich Family in America* edited by Lafayette W. Case. Carl Hoffstedt's article below is an example of filling in blanks - the only information in the book about Nehemiah's son, George, is his name and birthdate. Readers with information about generations not included in the book are encouraged to send us the information at [gfagenealogy@yahoo.com](mailto:gfagenealogy@yahoo.com). As always, please include your sources. Thank you.

~ Delores



### **Goodrich Connections**

~ by Carl J. Hoffstedt

As a Goodrich descendent, have you wondered how you might be related or connected to Goodriches living in your community, area or state? This was the case for me with Goodriches in Anoka, Minnesota. After spending the past three years working on my mother's Thorne, Goodrich and Cochrane ancestries, I finally found time to research the Anoka Goodriches.

The [History of Anoka County](#) by Albert M. Goodrich published in 1905 and again in 1976, had several Goodriches listed in the Index including George Herbert Goodrich who owned a drug store in the City of Anoka. I checked the Minnesota Historical Society's website for a possible death

certificate for George and I found one. I viewed the death certificate at the Minnesota History Center where George's father was listed as Nehemiah Goodrich. I also checked for Nehemiah's death certificate and he, too, died in Minnesota. My cousin, Evonne Wallin, then found obituaries for George at the Anoka County History Center, and I found one for Nehemiah at the Minnesota History Center. The Goodrich Family in America edited by Lafayette Wallace Case listed Nehemiah (#1039) on pages 101 and 175 and the information matched the death certificates and obituaries.

Nehemiah Goodrich (Abner, Abner, Ephraim, Ephraim, William "The Elder") was born January 24, 1819 in New York State and married Eliza Miner on June 15, 1847. Eliza died August 22, 1852 and Nehemiah then married Delia S. Culver on March 18, 1854 at Hazel Green, Grant County, Wisconsin. Nehemiah had one child, Ellen, with his first wife and five children, Edith, Arthur, George Herbert, Nettie and Orville, with his second wife. Nehemiah resided in Platteville, Grant County, Wisconsin and is noted on page 695 in History of Grant County, Wisconsin by C.W. Butterfield. Nehemiah is also found in the History of Grant County, Wisconsin by Castello N. Holford, the Teller print, 1900. Nehemiah is noted as N. Goodrich on pages 467, 472 and 499. He is also noted as Nehemiah on page 472.

Page 499 of the Holford book has the following: "Platteville Cemetery Association – The first cemetery of Platteville, Wisconsin was laid out on land donated by Roundtree & Virgin, south of Virgin's mill. Here the dead were buried until about 1850, when the space became all occupied with graves and a new cemetery became necessary. The old one was deeded to the village on condition that the village should forever care for it. A cemetery association was formed September 15, 1855, with the following officers – John Lewis, president; I.S. Clark, secretary; V.P. Eastman, treasurer; N. Goodrich; J.L. Pickard; H.C. Lane; H. Perry; John Lewis and William Butler, trustees. Ten acres of land in Section 16 west to the city, was purchased and laid out and handsomely adorned."

Nehemiah came to live with his son, George, in Anoka and died at George's home on January 26, 1904. Nehemiah was buried at Platteville, Wisconsin.

From his obituary: George Herbert Goodrich was born July 8, 1860 in Platteville, Wisconsin where he received his education. He taught school there for some time before moving to Winterset, Madison County, Iowa where he obtained his first experience in the druggist business. From there, George arrived in Minnesota in 1884 and was employed in a drug store on Nicollet Avenue in Minneapolis, Minnesota. He went to Anoka in 1886 and became a member of the Goodrich and Jennings firm. The firm manufactured the famous Hoff's German Liniment, which was made in large quantities at Anoka and shipped to nearly every state in the union. George bought out the Jennings' interests in the store in 1914 and continued the business under the name Goodrich Drug Co.

George married Mary A. Funk on August 22, 1888 and they had five children: Herbert F., Edith, Edgar J., Helen, and Alice. George's wife and four of his children survived George at his death – Prof. Herbert of Ann Arbor, Michigan, Edgar of Charleston, West Virginia, Helen of North Hampton, Massachusetts, and Alice of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

From History of Anoka County: George was elected Mayor of Anoka for two terms and was a member of the Library Board. He was a State Board of Pharmacy member from 1895 to 1904 and served as President for four years.

From his obituaries: George was Kiwanis Club President, and Anoka Masonic Lodge No. 30 A.F. member and A.M. of the Scottish Rite and the Shrine. George died July 9, 1925 in Anoka, Anoka County, Minnesota.

From the Anoka County Historical Society: The land on which the Anoka High School Athletic Field stands was named for George Herbert Goodrich in 1925 as a Memorial Park owned by the City of Anoka. In the winter its surrounding hills were filled with the rollicking sounds of families sliding, skiing and tobogganing.

George Herbert Goodrich is a fourth cousin, three times removed, to me (Cora, John A., Eli, Levi, Ashbel, James, Thomas, Ephraim, William "The Elder"). Albert M. Goodrich, who wrote the History of Anoka County, was the son of Moses Goodrich who was the Anoka County Superintendent of Schools in the 1870s until his death in 1880. I have been unable to find Moses' father to make any connection. He is not listed in The Goodrich Family in America book. Moses was also listed as Reverend. If anyone knows more about Moses Goodrich, I would appreciate the information.

My English teacher in Grade 11 was Stuart Goodrich (Fred Lee, Charles S., St. John, Elnathan, Michael, Elnathan, William, William, William "The Elder"). I often wondered if we were related. Yes, we are 8<sup>th</sup> generation cousins as it turns out. A similar process was used to find this connection. Fred Lee Goodrich can be found on page 330 in The Goodrich Family in America book.

Finding these types of connections and how they relate to history is what makes genealogy so interesting to me.

George Herbert Goodrich's obituaries appeared in the July 8, 1925 Anoka County Union edition and the July 7, 1925 edition of The Anoka Herald and Free Press. Nehemiah's obituary was in the January 27, 1904 edition of the Anoka County Union.



## Success Stories

Do you have a Goodrich Genealogy Research Success Story? If you would like to share your success story and/or how you broke through your "brick wall," please email your article to Kay Waterloo, Goodrich Family Association Newsletter Editor, for consideration in a future newsletter. [kmw328@aol.com](mailto:kmw328@aol.com).



## Historical Date

May 1, 1707, the Kingdom of Great Britain was created by the merging of the Kingdom of England and the Kingdom of Scotland by forming one parliament for the two countries which had shared a monarch since 1603.

~ from Wikipedia



### **Addition to the Annie Warburton Goodrich Article**

Originally appeared on page 4 of the March 9, 2007 Goodrich Gospel:

Annie Warburton Goodrich is the granddaughter of Charles A. Goodrich, brother of Samuel Griswold Goodrich (Peter Parley.) Charles A. Goodrich is #1449, p. 221 in [The Goodrich Family in America](#), edited by Lafayette Wallace Case.

*Source: Goodrich Family Association collection, Merton Taylor Goodrich original old typewritten manuscript with handwritten notes; no page numbers.*



### **About the Naturalization Process**

~ by Carole McCarty

The first step for an immigrant wishing to become an official United States citizen was to complete a Declaration of Intention to Naturalize. These papers are also known as “First Papers” as they are the first forms to be completed in the naturalization process. Generally, these papers were filled out fairly soon after an immigrant’s arrival in America. After the immigrant had completed these papers and met the residency requirement (which was usually five years), the individual was able to submit his Petition for Naturalization. Petitions are also known as “Second” or “Final Papers” because they are the second and final set of papers completed in the naturalization process. Immigrants also took a Naturalization Oath, or Oath of Allegiance. These oaths are often filed with the immigrant’s first or second papers. After an immigrant had completed all citizenship requirements, he was issued a Certificate of Naturalization. Many of these documents may be found in the court in which they were created.

The amount of information that is contained on each of these naturalization documents varies widely between time and place. However, they often contain genealogical information and are often worth the search to locate them.

Check the censuses: if you find your immigrant ancestor on the 1920 census, for instance, there is a section asking three Citizenship questions:

1. Year of immigration to U.S.
2. Naturalized or Alien
3. If naturalized, year of Naturalization

Other censuses years may reveal additional information, but all are worth researching in order to learn when your ancestor might have been naturalized and then contacting the appropriate court and order those documents.



## Goodriches in Virginia

Our collection of Virginia Goodrich files is growing! Thank you to all who have contributed to our information. The latest we received is Thomas Goodrich (see the Resources column). We are still looking for more information about Virginia Goodrich and Goodridge ancestors. So many files were lost in the War! You can email your information to [gfgenealogy@yahoo.com](mailto:gfgenealogy@yahoo.com).

We welcome all your contributions of family history data. To help us grow our Goodrich and variant spelling files. Please include your sources, and email to me, Delores, at [gfgenealogy@yahoo.com](mailto:gfgenealogy@yahoo.com). If emailing your information is a problem, send an email to me and we can make alternate arrangements for postal mail. Thank you.



## Sarah Goodridge, Portrait Painter

~ by Delores Goodrick Beggs

It has been said that America is a land of opportunity for those with dreams who are willing to work hard. Sarah Goodridge was such a person. She overcame largely untutored beginnings and became a highly successful portrait miniaturist, sometimes completing as many as three commissions a week.<sup>4</sup> Her latest sale was in February, 2006, a group of four Massachusetts portrait miniatures done with watercolor on ivory.<sup>1</sup> Pretty good for a country girl born in 1788.

Sarah Goodridge was born 5 Feb 1788 at Templeton, MA, the sixth of nine children and died 28 Dec 1853 at Boston, MA.<sup>2</sup> Her farm family lacked funds to buy paper, and so she used a stick to draw her earliest pictures on the sanded kitchen floor, or alternatively, she used peeled birch bark and a pin. She was largely self-taught.<sup>3</sup>

Sarah Goodridge's career as a miniature portrait painter blossomed from the time she opened her own studio in Boston in 1820, and flourished for the next thirty years, aided by an acquaintance with noted portraitist Gilbert Stuart<sup>3</sup>, and an ongoing mysterious friendship with U. S. Senator Daniel Webster, who sat for 12 portraits. Such pictures were in demand in the days before photography and were often worn in lockets or pinned to lapels.<sup>4</sup>

Sarah Goodridge's portrait exhibits include Dartmouth College and five exhibitions at the Boston Athenaeum.<sup>3</sup>

Sarah Goodridge never married. She supported herself with her commissions, raised an orphaned niece, and supported her ill mother. Her career came to a sad end in 1850 due to failing eyesight. Three years later, in 1853, Sarah Goodridge died of a stroke at age 65.

1. <http://www.askart.com>

2. Encyclopedia Britannica, <http://britannica.com/eb/article-9125760/Sarah-Goodridge>

3. Smithsonian Art Museum, <http://americanart.si.edu>



4. <http://illustrationart.blogspot.com>
5. <http://www.common-place.org/vol-04/no-01/lessons>



## Research Tip

Wondering why you can't locate that 1700 Maine ancestor's information? Try Massachusetts. Maine was not separated from Massachusetts until March 15, 1820.

~ Wikipedia



## George W. Goodrich of Pawtuckaway Mountain, N. H.

~ by Delores Goodrick Beggs

George W. Goodrich was one of the last members of a small group of families that carved hill farms out of the boulder-strewn and sometimes steep terrain of Pawtuckaway Mountain in the early 1700s. The Goodrich homestead was one of the small community of mostly farmers and cordwainers<sup>1</sup> among the sugar maples. They chose to live independently of surrounding towns, but shared with each other.

George was a founder of Pawtuckaway State Park, Nottingham, N. H., famous for its hiking trails, wildlife and conservation programs. George planted a black walnut tree at the clearing where the Goodrich house stood until the 1960s. When endangered species Cerulean Warblers later reappeared in the state, they nested in George's black walnut tree, not in the surrounding forest.<sup>2</sup>

George was in his environment here, his own man. He roamed the dirt paths and hiking trails barefoot, his thick white beard flowing. He wrote in his diary. He guided groups of tourists to the Boulder Field, which he owned, and he took photographs of groups, himself, and his homestead from which he made postcards to sell.<sup>2</sup> His biography, written by Paula Casey Wood, is a spring 2007 release (see In the News.)

While the mountain forest lands can be beautiful and tranquil, they can also be harsh. George was the only son of the surviving only son of Barnard Goodridge (Goodrich) and his second wife Sally Gove, whose Intention 1807 to marry is in the Vital Records of Nottingham, New Hampshire, 1734-1877.

“Mr. Barnard Goodrich & Miss Sarah Gove Both Of Nottingham have been Lawfully Published in Said Town Novr 15<sup>th</sup> 1807. Recorded Novr 15<sup>th</sup> 1807 Attest Henry Butler Town Clerk.”

*Note from p. 356<sup>5</sup>. The earlier generations kept the Goodridge spelling; later generations often changed the spelling to Goodrich. The two surnames have different Coats of Arms.*

Barnard and Sally Goodrich had seven children, six boys and a girl.<sup>4</sup> The little girl, Delia Jane, died at age 2.<sup>4</sup> Four of the boys and their father died mysteriously in the short span of 1833 and 1834, and a fifth son, Samuel Gove Goodrich, died in 1839. Perley Carr Goodrich, Henry Oliver

Goodrich, and Jacob Thrasher Goodrich all died in 1834, and David Adams Goodrich died in 1833.<sup>4</sup>

Barnard and Sally's only child that survived was Nathan G. T. Goodrich, born 27 Feb 1810, m. 17 June 1840 Betsey A. Cate of Deerfield.<sup>4</sup> The couple had one son, George W. b. 23 Aug 1844, the subject of this article.<sup>4</sup>

It is interesting to note that the hardship of losing most of her family in the 1830's notwithstanding, George's grandmother Sally Gove Goodrich appears with him in New Hampshire censuses until she is 97 years old; also listed in the household in the 1880 census is George's father Nathan N. T., age 70, home with rheumatism.<sup>11</sup> George is age 35.<sup>11</sup>

Sally died April 29, 1854 at age 101 years. 6 mos. 21 das.<sup>3</sup> The 1900 Census only mentions George W. Goodrich and his wife Susan J. (Carlton.) George married late and the couple had no children. Susan's surname is verified in the 1900<sup>10</sup> census that lists her brother, John Carlton who lives with them as "brother-in-law."

### **Ancestry of George W. Goodrich:**

Father: Nathan G. (Greenleaf?) T. Goodrich<sup>4</sup>, b. 27 Feb 1810,<sup>4</sup> m. 17 June 1840 Betsey A. Cate of Deerfield.<sup>4</sup>

Grandfather: Barnard Goodridge (Goodrich),<sup>4</sup> b. 27 Feb 1769<sup>4</sup> at Newbury, Essex Co., MA and died 23 Feb. 1834<sup>3</sup>. Married (1) 13 Jan 1793 Eunice Cheney. [They had six children.] Married (2) Sally Gove. The family lived on a farm which he purchased of Moses Cheney 18 Mar 1797 (Rockingham County Deeds, 145:421). The deed calls him a "husbandman."<sup>3</sup> Through his son Nathan, it [the farm] descended to his grandson George whose widow sold it to the State of New Hampshire which used it as a Forest Preserve. (Letter of E. W. Butterfield to Richard L. Hart).<sup>3</sup> Barnard Goodridge, b. 30 Jun 1746<sup>8</sup> at Newbury, Essex Co., MA, and died 28 May 1769. He was married at Newbury Sept 28, 1768<sup>8</sup> to Sarah Carr of Newbury, a widow.<sup>3,8</sup>

Jeremiah Goodridge, #3922 page 358<sup>5</sup>, b. 26 Dec 1708<sup>8</sup> at Newbury, Mass., married 18 Jan 1739 Abigail Lowell.<sup>3,8</sup> After his marriage he purchased a home of Samuel Lowell on the Bradford Road where he and his wife spent their lives.

Jeremiah Goodridge, #3903 page 358<sup>5</sup>, b. 4 Sept 1667<sup>8</sup> at Newbury, Mass., married there in 1703 Mary Rowe.<sup>3,8</sup>

Jeremiah Goodridge, #3898 page 357<sup>5</sup>, b. 6 Sept 1637-8 at Watertown, Mass., came to Newbury as a boy with his widowed mother, married there 15 Nov 1660 Mary Adams.<sup>3,8</sup>

William Goodridge, #3896 page 356<sup>5</sup> of Watertown, Mass.,<sup>5</sup> d. 21 Mar 1647.<sup>7,8</sup> The earliest record of William in Watertown is his being allotted three acres there in the second division of land, 28 February 1637. The division of land was based upon one acre per member of family, including cattle; at that time the family consisted of William Goodrich, his wife Margaret, and their infant daughter Mary.<sup>6</sup>

1. New Hampshire, Rockingham County. 1860 U. S. Census, Schedule L - Free Inhabitants in Nottingham. Digital image 2, *Ancestry.com*. <http://www.ancestry.com>, accessed 23 May 2007.
2. Richard W. Moore, Bear-Paw Print, Vol. VI, Issue 1, Spring 2006, p.4, [www.bear-paw.org](http://www.bear-paw.org).
3. Merton Taylor Goodrich typewritten manuscript in the Goodrich Family Association collection states birth marriage and death dates are from Family Bible in the possession of Warren Hale of the New Hampshire Forestry Department in 1923; Family Cemetery, Pawtuckaway State Park.
4. New Hampshire families, generated by *Ancestral Quest* Dec 2006 edition, <http://www.nhfamilies.com/aqwn2855.htm>
5. Lafayette Wallace Case, editor, *The Goodrich Family in America*, Chicago: Fergus Printing Company, 1889
6. Merton Taylor Goodrich, "From Whence Came William of Watertown" Goodrich Family Association collection.
7. Merton Taylor Goodrich of the Ninth Generation, compiler and editor, *The Ancestors and Descendants of William Goodridge Who Settled in Watertown, Mass. in 1634*, Goodrich Family Association collection.
8. Edwin Alonzo Goodridge, A.M., M.D., *The Goodridge Genealogy*, Privately Printed, New York, 1918, various pages, Goodrich Family Association collection.
9. New Hampshire, Rockingham County. 1900 Twelfth Census of the United States, Schedule No.1-Population. Digital image 1, *Ancestry.com*. <http://www.ancestry.com> accessed 23 May, 2007
10. New Hampshire, Rockingham County, Nottingham town. Thirteenth Census of the United States: 1910-Population. Digital image 7, *Ancestry.com*. <http://www.ancestry.com>, accessed 23 May 2007.
11. New Hampshire, Rockingham County, Nottingham. Schedule 1.-Inhabitants, 1880. Digital image 1, *Ancestry.com*. <http://www.ancestry.com>, accessed 23 May, 2007.



### Goodrich Maine Name Changes, 1820-1891

<u>Name</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Year</u>
Evander H. Gerald	Evander H. Goodrich		1859
Eleanor S. Gerald	Eleanor S. Goodrich		1859
Fred Herbert Goodrich	Fred Herbert White	Fayette	1873

<http://www.maine-genealogy.net/>

Source: Marquis Fayette King, compiler, *Changes in Name by Special Acts of the Legislature of Maine, 1820-1895* (1901).



### The First Book of Farming

~ by Charles Langdon Goodrich

*Charles Langdon Goodrich, #3092 in The Goodrich Family in America*  
 edited by L. W. Case, M. D.

Published March, 1905, Doubleday, Page & Company

### Preparation of Small Gardens and Flower Beds

~ Continued from *Goodrich Gospel*, Volume 3, Issue 1, Page 2, March 9, 2007  
 Excerpt, Page 60-61

### Spading the Soil

The typical tool for preparing the soil for root growth is a spade or spading fork (Fig. 49). With this tool properly used we can prepare the soil for a crop better than with any other.

In spading, the spade or fork should be pushed into the soil with the foot the full length of the blade and nearly straight down. The handle is then pulled back and the spadeful of earth is pried loose, lifted slightly, thrown a little forward, and at the same time turned. The lumps are then broken by striking them with the blade or teeth of the tool. All weeds and trash should be covered during the operation. A common fault of beginners is to put the spade in the soil on a slant and only about half the length of the blade, and then flop the soil over in the hole from which it came, often covering the edge of the unspaded soil. The good spader works from side to side across his piece of ground, keeping a narrow trench or furrow between the spaded and unspaded soil, into which weeds and trash and manure may be drawn and thoroughly covered, and also to prevent covering the unspaded soil. If this work has been well done with the ordinary spade or fork and finished with a rake, the result will be a bed of soil twelve to fifteen inches deep, fine and mellow and well prepared for root penetration, for good ventilation, for the absorbing and holding of moisture and warmth.

This method should always be employed for small gardens and flower beds.

### Plowing

For preparing large areas of soil the plow is the tool most generally used.

### Why Do We Spade and Plow?

To break and pulverize the soil and make it soft and mellow, so the roots of plants may enter it in search of food, and get a firm hold for the support of the plant which is above ground.

To make the soil open and porous, so that it can more readily absorb rain as it falls on the surface.

To check loss of water by evaporation.

To admit air to the roots of plants. Also to allow air to act chemically on the mineral and organic matter of the soil and make them available to the crop.

To raise the temperature of soils in the spring, or of damp soils at any time.

To mix manures and organic matter with the soil. The more thoroughly manure is distributed through the soil the more easily plants will get it and the greater will be its effect on the soil.

To destroy the insect enemies of the plant by turning them up to the frost and the birds.

To kill weeds. Weeds injure crops:

They waste valuable moisture by pumping it up from the soil and sending it out into the air through their leaves. In this way they do their greatest injury to crops.

They crowd and shade the crop.

They take plant food which the plant should have.

Spading and plowing bring about conditions necessary for the sprouting or germination of seeds.

Spading and plowing also tend to bring about conditions necessary for the very important work of certain of the soil bacteria.

*To be continued in a future newsletter:*

Houseplants



## In The News

- ❖ On behalf of the Goodrich Family Association, outreach Director, Bob Goodrich, has sent more than 950 information letters to Libraries and Historical/Genealogical Societies in 50 states this year, with the goal of making everyone aware of the benefits of the Goodrich Family Association and how to reach us. We appreciate the many responses and thank yous we have received. Good job, Bob!
- ❖ The Goodrich Surname DNA Project is listed on page 59 in the current issue of New England Ancestors.
- ❖ New Goodrich Book: The Barefoot Farmer of Pawtuckaway by Paula Casey Wood, 50 pp., photographs, \$9.95. This is a biography of George Goodrich, the eccentric man who played a major role in the founding of Pawtuckaway State Park, and also who became an excellent photographer. A Google search turns up further information about the book and places like Amazon.com where you can purchase it. While the author, a teacher, wrote the book as a children's biography, it is a true story of George Goodrich of New Hampshire. See more in this newsletter.
- ❖ GFA Trustee, Carole McCarty, is once again on the committee presenting the upcoming Illinois State Genealogical Society's fall conference, Illinois: The Way West – Tracing Your Migrating Ancestors, being held Saturday, October 20, 2007 at the Waterford Banquet Conference Center in Elmhurst, Illinois. If you would like to attend this conference please go to the ISGS website, <http://www.rootsweb.com/~ilsgs/> for further information. Carole is also the Chairman of the ISGS 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary conference now in the planning stages for October 2008.
- ❖ Ohio Genealogical Society Annual Summer Genealogy Workshop. The largest state genealogical society in the United States is holding its annual summer genealogy workshop June 24-29, 2007. Nationally known speakers will cover topics of interest for those researching in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, New England, Germany, Italy, Scotland, Ireland and elsewhere. Other topics include cemeteries, land records, church records, vital records, Internet update, immigration, and military records. For more information visit their website at [www.ogs.org](http://www.ogs.org).



## **Goodrich Surname DNA Project**

~ by Delores Goodrick Beggs and Dave Goodrich

### **The Beginning of an English Connection -Terry Goodrich**

Terry and Eileen Goodrich gave me the great gift of their warm hospitality on two different occasions. We first met in 1997, when my wife and I made a visit to the Goodrich Castle. They could not have been more generous with their time – and friendship. Eileen was mayor of the city of Monmouth and gave us a very enlightening tour, complete with an old Roman bridge still in use. Eileen had also served on the city council for 13 years, receiving an MBE for all her civic contributions.

Our second meeting was in 2000 when my son and I attended the millennium celebration at the Goodrich castle. Again, Terry and Eileen were marvelous hosts.

When we first met, Terry was in his sixties. After heart surgery, he took retirement from a career in banking. He then worked as a manager on a volunteer basis with the heart association. Throughout his life, he had been quite attached to cricket, as player, fan and organizer. He had a welcoming face complete with a warm smile, twinkle in the eyes and a well-trimmed beard. He died last year just five months after the death of Eileen.

~ Dave Goodrich , May 9, 2007

### **Goodrich Surname DNA Project Has an English Match!**

When George W. Farrell was reorganizing the Goodrich Family Association in 2005, he voiced hopes that someday there would be an English match with one or more of our Goodrich immigrant lines. Dave Goodrich re-established his English acquaintance with the result being that we gained another DNA test participant. We had no idea if we would have a match or not; we have about 12 immigrant branches we are working on establishing with the DNA project.

**We have a match!** On April 10, 2007 we received word that DNA test results show we have an exact match, shore to shore, between our main Ensign William Goodrich immigrant branch DNA test participant, and Englishman “Cyril” Goodrich test participant. Cyril’s DNA test results additionally match others in the block of William Goodrich of Wethersfield DNA test participants.

This is exciting news, and opens fresh horizons for extending our Goodrich genealogy. The possibility now exists that we may be able to trace our William’s genealogy back more generations in England with current information.

Yes, we are still looking for new DNA test participants. Interested Goodrich males may contact me at [gfgenealogy@yahoo.com](mailto:gfgenealogy@yahoo.com) for more information.



## **Goodrich and Bird Y-DNA Project, update**

~ *Steven Bird, BYRD Y-DNA Project Administrator*

The 67-marker upgrade has now been received for both Goodrich and Bird and the "time to the most recent common ancestor" has been calculated. The Bird subject also has been tested positive for E-V13, a "unique event polymorphism" ("UEP," sometimes referred to as an "SNP" or "single nucleotide polymorphism"). This has proven that the exact subclade for Bird (and by extension, for Ensign William Goodrich's line) is "E3b1a2." This subclade was analyzed recently by Dr. Fulvio Cruciani, the leading E3b geneticist in the world. It was determined by him that the subclade arose in the southern Balkan Peninsula about 4,500 years ago and could not have arisen more than 5,300 years ago.

Using the 67 marker data, the following date estimates were developed using McGee's Y-DNA Utility. Numbers in parenthesis are dates based on an average birth year of 1950.

At 67 markers (a genetic distance of 19):

95% CI - 2700 ybp ("years before present," i.e., 1950, or approximately 750 B.C.)

68.2% CI - 2100 ybp (150 B.C.)

50% CI - 1890 ybp (60 A.D.)

31.8% CI - 1710 ybp (240 A.D.)

5% CI - 1290 ybp (660 A.D.)

These points represent key locations along a "bell curve" of probability, centered on 1890 ybp. I then added eight additional STR markers available from the SMGF database for the two families. At 75 markers, the 50% confidence interval (CI) was exactly the same (1890 ybp). The 95% CI narrowed slightly to 2670 (a difference of about 30 years, or one generation). This was due entirely to the increased accuracy of the estimate based on the higher number of markers. On the other end, 5% CI produces an estimate of 1320 ybp, again narrowing by a difference of 30 years. The fact that the central estimated date did not change with the additional markers added increases the confidence level that this date estimate is accurate.

With this much more accurate estimate, we can draw some significant conclusions:

Our common ancestor lived in all likelihood between the 2<sup>nd</sup> c. BC and the 3<sup>rd</sup> c. A.D. This represents one standard deviation from the central date estimate of 60 A.D. With a generational estimate of 30 years per generation, living members of the Goodrich and Bird families are approximately 63 generations in descent from the common male ancestor. The maximum generational distance to the common male ancestor is no more than 90 generations. He lived either in Roman Britain or in Thracia (possibly in the Roman province of Upper Moesia, which was recruited heavily by the Roman army). This conclusion is based upon the unequivocal evidence of the V13 UEP ("old" E3b1 alpha cluster from Cruciani 2004), which identifies our subclade precisely as E3b1a2. E3b1a2 is associated exclusively with the southern Balkan Peninsula.

Our common ancestor was very unlikely to have been a Norman, since the Norman culture did not come into existence until much later than the 3<sup>rd</sup> century. He is unlikely also to have been Anglo-Saxon, despite the name etymology of the two families, because there is only a 5% chance that he lived either earlier than 700 B.C. or later than 630 A.D. There is a 68.2% chance that he lived before 240 A.D. It is possible that the surnames were adopted upon the advent of the Normans because the families in 1100 A.D. simply assumed that they were Anglo-Saxon in origin, although clearly they were not, according to the genetic evidence.

I would surmise that our common ancestor arrived in England with the Roman army sometime between 43 A.D. and the mid-third century. Sixty A.D. would represent the birth date of the common ancestor; it may have been his father (for example) that was the Roman soldier who had been born in Thracia. The Bird line has tested positive for E3b1a2 (E-V13), which places the ancestral line unequivocally in the southern Balkans. The Goodrich line exhibits the same allele features that associate it with the E3b1-M789 alpha cluster of Cruciani, which is the same as the E-V13 UEP. In other words, the William Goodrich line is almost certainly E3b1a2. A V series test would be required to prove the Balkan ancestry unequivocally.

The research is now being extended beyond the Goodrich-Bird MRCA to include two other names: Lancaster and Jones. It may be possible to narrow the date estimates further by a comparison of these closely related lines, all of which now are tested for 67 markers. Lancaster and Jones are also both proved E-V13+, or E3b1a2.

There is still additional research to be done in the conventional genealogical area. The geographic proximity of Goodrich (Hessett, Suffolk) and Bird (associated with many families near Braintree, Essex) in the 16th century and their mutual associations with the cloth trade are significant. Of course, the extensive intermarriages that occurred with several Hartford families by both groups are important clues and suggest long-term associations prior to the move to New England.



## Goodrich Links

~ Bob Goodrich

<http://genforum.genealogy.com/goodrich/> This link will take you to the Goodrich Family Genealogy Forum which contains postings made by others who are researching their Goodrich ancestors. Currently, the most recent posting was made on May 22, 2007 out of 2036 postings. In order for you to post a message yourself, you must register. There is no cost to register, but you must do it. Once registered, you can post messages, receive an email notification when someone responds to your posting, and more.

<http://www.cyndislist.com/immigrat.htm> Dozens of links for Immigration and Naturalization research.

<http://www.ellisland.org/> The Ellis Island Foundation, Inc., where you can search for your immigrant ancestor by entering your ancestor's name. Once you find your ancestor's name, you must register to receive further information. I have searched here and found, not only the passenger lists for several ancestors, but photos of the ships they took to come to this country.



<http://www.worldcat.org/> Search for a book in their list of over 1 billion items in more than 10,000 libraries worldwide. Narrow the search to a library near you. WorldCat.org lets you search the collections of libraries in your community and thousands more around the world. Enter the title of a book that you are trying to find. Click on “Search.” Then click on one of the listings. Enter your zip code in the appropriate box. A list of repositories where that book can be found will appear. If you are visiting the hometown of your ancestor this summer, you might just find the book you need at their local library by doing this search before you leave home.

[www.books.google.com](http://www.books.google.com) Another website to visit if you are looking for a particular book

<http://www.accessgenealogy.com/cemetery> Access Genealogy – a free genealogy resource to find cemeteries across the United States. Check this site before leaving on your cemetery research trip this summer.



### Goodrich Family Association Research Resources

In addition to the new files regularly being added to our website at [www.GoodrichFamilyAssoc.org](http://www.GoodrichFamilyAssoc.org), the following resources are available to assist Goodrich and variant spellings researchers:

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. This is a quality book with quality binding. To order your copy, send your check, made out to Dr. Joyce Goodrich, to her at:

Dr. Joyce Goodrich  
315 East 68<sup>th</sup> Street  
New York, NY 10021

***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: [gfagenealogy@yahoo.com](mailto:gfagenealogy@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: [gfagenealogy@yahoo.com](mailto:gfagenealogy@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.

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 & Pennsylvania Records; records of V & J Goodrich  
The Descendants of William Goodridge who Settled in Watertown, MA in 1634,  
Traced Through His Son Jeremiah*

**\*NEW!** *Descendants of Thomas Goodrich born 1614 in York, England and died 1679 in  
Rappahanock, Virginia. His daughter Anne Goodrich married Colonel John Lightfoot  
of Culpeper Co., Virginia*

**\*NEW!** *Isle of Wight County Virginia Deeds 1750-1782 by William Lindsay Hopkins, Iberian  
Publishing Company, Athens, Georgia, 1995*

One name only per request; must be accompanied by known facts about the ancestor. Send request to [gfagenealogy@yahoo.com](mailto:gfagenealogy@yahoo.com).



## Searching For Money and Finding Relatives

### Overview

One of the things I do for my company is recover money from a variety of sources, including escheated funds. Escheatment (the origin of the word “cheat”) is a legal requirement in which a bank, business or government agency holding lost properties (“Holder”) must turn them over to the State(s)\*. The doctrine of escheat has its origin in feudal notions of real property rights, which were deemed to derive from the king. Land granted for Knight service would escheat to the Crown if that knight died with no heirs or was convicted of a felony. In the United States, these reversionary rights of the sovereign devolved upon the States, and each of the fifty states has enacted specific legislation implementing the common-law doctrine of escheat. The lost properties are usually returned checks made out to individuals or corporations (“Owner”) rendered undeliverable by a bad address, misspelled name, death, bankruptcy, etc. Items subject to escheat under various statutes include abandoned bank accounts, deposits left with utility companies, stock dividends whose owners cannot be found; unpaid wages; unclaimed legacies from the estate of a deceased relative; insurance money to unknown beneficiaries; and unclaimed money retained by employers or public officials. The U.S. Supreme Court in 1965 decided unclaimed property is to be returned to the State of the property owner's last known address, and if there is no owner's address associated with the property, it should be returned to the State of the business remitting the funds incorporation, usually Delaware [*Texas vs. New Jersey*, 379 U.S. 674]. The holding period is 3 to 5 years, depending on the State and type of property. If the Owner never follows up, the State keeps the money. They aren't required to do anything to find the Owners other than publish a list. Most list lost items on a website. There is no one electronic source of information with all past and future unclaimed property. On-line databases are updated infrequently and do not list all accounts available for claim. (Many pre-Internet lost properties are only revealed through State Freedom of Information Act [FOIA] applications). States cash the checks and deposit them in General Revenue. They have no incentive to locate the Owners. So-called “heir finders” seek out people with sizeable claims and offer to apply on their behalf in return for a fee. They don't bother with smaller claims. Their fees can be considerable, though many States cap them at 30%. One estimate indicates 1 out of 8 Americans are owed money. Most don't know Governances are holding money "in trust" for them. Thousands of businesses, both small and large, are similarly owed money. The total in Federal, State and local treasuries by one estimate is **\$400 Billion**.

## **Searching for Money**

Internet searches for lost money are quite simple. The easiest and most direct approach is to go to [MissingMoney.com](http://MissingMoney.com), which covers:

**Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin**

There is no charge for the service and is endorsed by the National Association of Unclaimed Property Administrators (NAUPA).

Most of the states offer searchable databases online. Those not participating in MissingMoney.com generally offer an Internet search portal at the State Website. For example, the California, Illinois, Indiana and New York sites are [www.sco.ca.gov/col/ucp](http://www.sco.ca.gov/col/ucp), [www.cashdash.net](http://www.cashdash.net), <https://secure.in.gov/apps/ag/ucp>, [www.osc.state.ny.us](http://www.osc.state.ny.us), respectively.

Some states do not list all records in their custody. For example, some have dollar thresholds, some list only the most recent items falling into their custody and others list only the oldest records. Web searches are the quickest way to find unclaimed money, and often the source and amount of the money are immediately available. But they are not exhaustive. A complete search requires contacting the appropriate state office in writing and requesting your potential claim be researched by a staff professional. The unclaimed money in yours or a relative's name may have been last held by a corporation with multiple mailing addresses, so a thorough search should include all 50 State offices. Although response time varies, you can usually expect a reply in 2-10 weeks. Most States don't pay interest, but there is generally no Statute of Limitations to time bar claims.

I found money for many mothers, fathers, grandmothers, uncles and grandfathers of employees and friends – all of whom had no idea they had money coming until someone they could trust found it for them and explained it. Often the biggest hurdle is convincing the person this is legitimate. They never heard of escheatment, they think its going to cost them, or there is some other catch. While the amounts are not as dramatic as those passed out by Michael Anthony\*\*, the \$1000 average recovery is a welcome windfall to most, especially the poor and elderly.

## **Finding Relatives**

Unclaimed property searches can supplement other sources of genealogical information by providing clues to the existence of unknown living and deceased relatives.

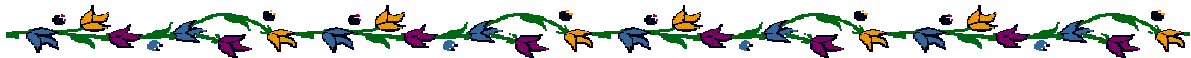
Inserting the name Goodrich into MissingMoney.com quickly exceeds its limits, so it is best to go to individual State sites. Some Sites will automatically pick up the variant spellings (e.g. Goodridge, Goodrick, etc.), but don't count on it. Check all possible variations of your or your relative's name, including previous maiden or married names, middle names, initials, even nicknames and common misspellings.

**A word of caution** – recently, I did a search for a Club that, due to the worsening economics in the Detroit area, suffered a cash flow crisis. I found five lost checks for them. A member overheard me explaining this to the Club Manager, and later asked if I could do a search for him. He had a rather unusual surname, (which simplifies the search process), and sure enough 7 names came up – one in Michigan, 3 in Florida and 3 in Texas. I gave him the results and he was puzzled and pleased. The Michigan entry was clearly his brother in Grosse Pointe. But he did not know anything about the names in Texas and Florida. When he asked his elderly father, the old gentleman blanched. Apparently, in a long hidden family scandal, the Great Grandfather had abandoned his wife in Michigan, ran off and started two other families!

Stephen W. Goodrich  
[Gsupercharger@aol.com](mailto:Gsupercharger@aol.com)

\* This memo is focused on State escheatment, the least opaque, most readily available money source. However, there are billions held in unclaimed Federal Bankruptcy funds, uncashed State warrants, the Internal Revenue Service Refund Center, Bureau of the Public Debt, Pension Guarantee Board, HUD, FHA, Department of Veterans Affairs, National Credit Union Administration, American Indian Trust Fund Management, National Taxpayers Union, Social Security Administration, Swiss Bank Accounts, Swiss Holocaust funds, French Unclaimed Property, Canadian Unclaimed Bank Accounts and Bankruptcy funds, Australian Unclaimed property, Swedish Unclaimed Property, British Seized Enemy Asset database, etc.

\*\* On the “The Millionaire”, which ran 1955-1960 on CBS-TV, billionaire John Beresford Tipton was ordered by his physician to take up a hobby to relieve the stress induced by his job as a manufacturing executive. Tipton decided to give away, anonymously, a tax-free cashier’s check for one million dollars to randomly selected people and observe how the gift would change their lives. His executive secretary, Michael Anthony, delivered the check each week to a surprised recipient. (At the 70% tax rate then prevailing it was really worth about 1.7 Million).



### **Tell a Friend**

If you have fellow genealogists, friends, family members, or participants in a Surname Project who you think would enjoy receiving our quarterly newsletter, send them this email address to register for a free subscription: [kmw328@aol.com](mailto:kmw328@aol.com)



### **Surnames**

Just as a reminder, the surnames being researched by the GFA are all variations of Goodrich, Goodrick, Goodricke, Goodridge, Gutteridge, Guttrick, etc. In the will of John Goodrich, the name is spelled three different ways.



### Email Address Correction

The correct email address to reach the Goodrich Family Association is now [gfagenealogy@yahoo.com](mailto:gfagenealogy@yahoo.com). If you come upon [Gwfgood@aol.com](mailto:Gwfgood@aol.com), we would appreciate a correction.

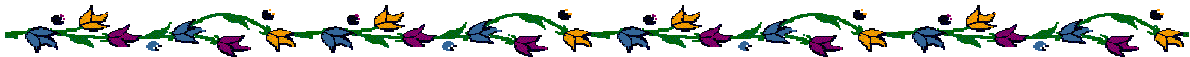


Please note: It is our policy not to publish the addresses of our authors. If you wish to correspond with one of them, please send your letter and a stamped, addressed (name only) envelope to Kay Waterloo, 328 Linden Ridge Trail, Greenwood IN 46142 and we will address and forward your letter. Thank you

To unsubscribe to this newsletter, send email to [kmw328@aol.com](mailto: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.



**HAVE A WONDERFUL SUMMER!**

### The Goodrich Family Association Membership 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 Subsequent years @ \$20.00/year

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 at my e-mail address \_\_\_\_\_ (The newsletter is by email only.)

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

I will consider serving as an officer, trustee, committee member, or chairperson.

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

Check here if ok to publish my name and address in newsletter

Check here if ok to publish my name and email address in newsletter

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Goodrich Family Association  
c/o Kay Waterloo  
328 Linden Ridge Trail  
Greenwood, IN 46142-9228

Please, no cash.

6/8/07