



Goodrich Gospel

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Goodrich Family Association

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Visit our website at www.GoodrichFamilyAssoc.org

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Important Information Regarding GFA Research

~ Kay Waterloo

Temporarily, due to illness, Delores Goodrick Beggs, our GFA president, will be unable to do research or respond to letters or emails.

If any of you have written or emailed Delores in the past couple of months and have received no reply, rest assured your communication is important to us. For the time being, if you have any concerns, comments, or requests, please send them to me, Kay Waterloo, at kmw328@aol.com.

Although I do not have access to Delores' GFA database, and therefore will be unable to provide any research, I will do my best to address your emails. Thank you for understanding.

Kay Waterloo

History of the Goodrich Family Association

(Commemorating the 10 year anniversary of the death of GFA Founder George Farrell)



George William Farrell

Born: 17 Nov 1925

Died: 20 Dec 2005

Photo Courtesy of the Farrell Family

The Goodrich Family Association was founded in 1978 by George W. Farrell, a descendant of Harry Clinton Goodrich and an avid Goodrich researcher. Little is known about the first two years. In 1980, Farrell published the association's first periodical, called the Goodrich Gospel (Gospel = Goodspell = Good News.) The newsletter was first printed on a 10-year-old Smith-Corona electric, then a new one, but the printing was still a source of frustration for Farrell because the inflexible machine would not always produce the forms and documents Farrell needed. In the Fall 1982 issue of the Goodrich Gospel, Farrell reported big news. At last he had access to a computer.

Under George Farrell's leadership, the family association continued to grow. Farrell shared research work with Victor Burton Goodrich, a Professional Genealogist from Hamilton, NY, and worked with Dr. Joyce Goodrich from 1984 on.

The Goodrich Family Association held their first national reunion October 5, 6, and 7, 1984 at Wethersfield, CT to coincide with the celebration commemorating the 350th Anniversary of the town that Goodriches helped found and fought to protect; and to commemorate also the arrival in the colonies of the Goodrich brothers, William and John.

Business and family health demands arose in the Farrell family. Victor B. Goodrich died in September, 1995. The Goodrich Family Association lapsed, but not George Farrell's dream. In 1997, Farrell was back on the genealogy internet message boards, "After being in limbo for several years I am able to start the Association again..." He sent Dr. Joyce Goodrich a letter and thanked her for information she'd contributed, "...looks like just what we need to help get the association going again... should have our own web site soon."

After many years of inactivity, the association was once again up and running by October 2005. A Goodrich Surname DNA Project was begun the same year. To date the project has verified the lineages of two immigrant ancestors among the Goodrich, Goodrick and variant branches, and is seeking to identify more.

George Farrell's Goodrich Family Association vision was nearing completion when he was unexpectedly stricken and died following surgery in December 2005. The association web site under webmaster Matthew Goodrich went active on March 15, 2006. The site features the History of the Association, a link to the new FORUM for posting queries and comments, the DNA Project, a Surname & Location Index, Useful Links, an index to the Goodrich Gospels past and present, and a Master Index to the names in The Goodrich Family in America, edited by Lafayette Wallace Case, originally published in 1889. Today, on the 10th Anniversary of the "new" Goodrich Family Association, its trustees continue to carry on George Farrell's dream.

Interested parties can find a membership application at the end of this quarterly, or on the website at www.GoodrichFamilyAssoc.org.

Sources:

Goodrich Gospel, 9 Issues, Autumn 1980 – Winter 1983

George W. Farrell, letter to Dr. Joyce Goodrich, April 15, 1997

George W. Farrell, Family Tree Maker Genealogy Message Board posting about reactivating Goodrich Family Association, April 4, 1997

www.GoodrichFamilyAssoc.org website

Correction to Goodrich Family Association Membership Application Page

~ *By Steve Goodrich, Ph.D.*

The Goodrich Family Association Membership Application pages in the *Goodrich Family Association Quarterly*, Volume 12, issues 2-3 (June, 2015, p 39 and September, 2015, p 66) instructed prospective new members to send a check for membership fees to the editor in error.

See the Goodrich Family Association Membership Application page in this issue (p 82) for the correct address of Membership Chairman Michelle Hubenschmidt where checks should be sent.

However, the instructions to send inquiries for contacting authors to the editor's address in the Benefits of Membership in the Goodrich Family Association section on p 38 in the June, 2015 issue and on p 65 in the September, 2015 issue were correct in both issues and in this issue (p 81).

Killed by the Indians in Arizona Territory

~By Michelle M. Hubenschmidt

The temperature gauge read 107 degrees in Fort Mojave, Arizona, and I hesitated to get out of the nice air - conditioned vehicle. In front of me stood the majestic Mojave Mountains with dark storm clouds gathering while the Colorado River flowed lazily along. On my left, sagebrush and tumbleweeds dotted the desert floor of this harsh martian-esque landscape, yet lush agriculture acreage grew to my right, all of which presented a visually odd geographical dichotomy.

I opened the door and hopped out of the truck. The air felt like I had stepped into a brick oven; thick, stifling and difficult to breathe and I winced in pain when the hot sand scalded my sandaled feet. Silly me didn't think to put on covered shoes, however, I was determined to walk around, take pictures, and get a feel of my ancestor William V. Goodrich who was "killed by the Indians" in early September of 1872.

I pursued William V. Goodrich's story several years ago while conducting research on twenty Civil War ancestors. As a member of the Daughters of Union Civil War Veterans, I wanted to catalog each of my Civil War ancestor's service for the 150th celebrations. Their stories are vibrant, heart wrenching, terrifying and heroic. As time permits, I hope to share their stories, but today let's meet William V. Goodrich.

We first meet William V. on page 145 of the Lafayette Case book, it is noted that William V. was born to Goodwin B(enedict) Goodrich and Keziah Lloyd on 22 Apr of 1834 in Greene County, Pennsylvania. He had a twin sister named Matilda and they were one of two sets of twins born to Goodwin and Kezia. The Case book also stated that William V. was "killed in battle in a California regiment." I found this intriguing for several reasons. First, William V's two brothers, Louis and Lloyd, along with brother in law Jacob Byers (married to sister Matilda) enlisted with the 65th Ohio Volunteer Infantry at Mansfield, Ohio in 1861; however, William V. chose to serve with the 4th California and enlisted in 11 November, 1861. California? Why California, certainly he didn't have any aching in his heart did he? But, more importantly, the Case book stated William V. was killed in battle, and while my Civil War Battle knowledge is lacking, I do not recall any such battle, skirmish or other event that took place in California. These questions must be answered and so another genie journey began.

The 1860 census revealed that William V. lived at home with his parents and siblings, in Hilliar Twp, (Centerburg) in Knox County Ohio, very close to the acreage that his American Revolution Patriot grandfather, Jesse Goodrich, owned. Grandpa Jesse died in 1842, when William V. was but a lad of nine years, but It is quite probable that William V, his brothers and cousins sat at Grandpa's knee as he spun tales of the patriotic spirit of '76 and therefore, inspired William to seek out his own adventures and military experience.

William V. enrolled for a three -year term on November 11th, 1861 while in Nevada and interestingly, he listed his occupation as a miner. On February 1st, 1862, he reported for muster at Camp Union "near Sacramento California" as a Private in Company I of the 4th Regiment California Infantry. William V. stood 5' 9 ½ inches tall with a light complexion, blue eyes, auburn hair and was born in Green County Pennsylvania. So, in June of 1860 we find William V. in central Ohio, on a farm, surrounded by dozens and dozens of family and friends, yet within a year he will be in Nevada Territory (specific location unknown) working as a miner then enlisting for service in a state that is 2000 miles away from his familial home in central Ohio.

Battles raged throughout 1862 and the numbers of dead or wounded escalated over one hundred thousand. The death and destruction numbed the citizenry and photographers like Mathew Brady captured the gruesome scenes for the country to weep over. While his brothers were fighting battles with the 65th OVI in Perrysville, Nashville, Murfreesboro and Stones River, where his brother Lloyd Goodrich was killed in action, William V enjoyed a pretty quiet year. He was present for each and every monthly roll call and nothing other than his attendance is noted on the roll cards.

Perhaps a little background information is helpful to place matters in context. California, a Union state, had a great deal of gold and silver as did Nevada, and since The Great Gold Rush of 1848, it pumped millions of dollars of these precious minerals in to the Federal Treasury. As the Rebellion Between the States raged on, these monetary metals were desperately needed to help fund Lincoln's effort to preserve the country. During the War, placer gold and silver deposits were also discovered along the Colorado River in the vicinity of Fort Mohave, Arizona and another mine in La Paz, New Mexico. The trains and stagecoaches that carried the vital metal back to D.C had to cross through unfriendly native lands and several Confederate states therefore, needed military protection along the railway.

Fort Mojave, Arizona, had been decommissioned and burned in 1861, however on May 9th of 1863 orders to re-garrison the Fort were issued to Company I of 4th California Infantry. As the Secessionist movement gained momentum, so did the swell of Confederate Loyalty in this area. The call for a California Union troop came and that group was sent to Fort Mohave to drive the Confederate sympathizers out and back to Texas. In compliance with those orders, William V's military papers show that he was sent to Camp Drum in May and for the next five months he was on "escort" detail to Fort Mojave and La Paz, New Mexico. According to Fort Mojave research, these soldiers were to protect travelers along the Mohave and Prescott road and while doing so they cultivated friendly relations with the Mohave Indian tribe, which is important to this story.

Many soldiers, while they were enlisted and stationed at Fort Mojave had opportunities to receive work passes in their down time. During those moments many of the soldiers took to panning for precious metals in one of the surrounding mines. Remember, William V listed himself as a miner before enlisting, so he must have found success and enjoyed this life. Additionally, it is during this time frame that soldiers and settlers cultivated working relationships with the many native tribes and also worked side by side with them in agricultural fields as well as mining pursuits. Consequently, at the end of their enlistments, several soldiers returned to the Fort Mojave area to live, including William V. Goodrich when his three year term expired on November 11, 1864. He was paid 15.17 in addition to another 100.00, a very nice sum of money, and he headed to Fort Mojave.

At some point between 1863 and 1872, William V procured a ranch eight miles south of Fort Mojave and commenced some type of agricultural life after the Civil War. While the details of Goodrich's ranch or farm are somewhat unknown at this point, it is known that Mr. Goodrich had hired two Mojave Indians to assist him with cutting hay. As noted by the Weekly Miner, "Mr. Goodrich was always friendly and kind to the Indians".

In the opening days of September 1872 a grisly murder occurred, one so sensational it made headlines throughout the state. On the front page, fourth column of the Weekly Arizona Miner, the headline read in bold: **MURDERED W.V. GOODRICH – SHOCKINGLY MUTILATED**, dated September 14, 1872. The story was also reported by the Arizona Miner and Arizona Sentinel and possibly across the nation.

One fateful night, two workers who were working for William V. worried that Goodrich would swindle them of their wages, although evidence to support that theory is lacking and the two men provide no reason why they thought this. These two men consulted with their father and asked advice, to which the father advised to kill Goodrich. On the evening of September 3rd/4th 1872, while William V. Goodrich slept in his wagon after working his fields, the two native workers swung several blows to William's head and body with an ax, thus leaving the body in such a mutilated state that it shocked the surrounding counties.

Within a few days, Justice Haskell, of Hardyville, proceeded to the place of murder and two Mohave Indians were identified. A warrant was issued and the sheriff headed to the Mohave Reservation to make the arrest, however upon his arrival, the tribe refused to release the two men and subsequently moved the entire tribe across the river and prepared to fight.

The Under-Sheriff, a Mr. Austin, sent word to surrounding towns of Cerate, Chloride and Union Pass to form a posse of 77 men with 52 of them mounted. With additional deputies and sheriffs, they headed to a particular ranch as a staging point, they were told that the two Indians had fortified themselves and refused to be taken. As the posse set out searching the valley, the leader of the Indian tribe, Captain Churawoy was placed under arrest until the two murderers were brought to justice. The next morning, Churawoy's son, Charley, arrived to say that he had personally killed one of the men, named Ponckomon. A party of ten men went to identify the body but found it on a funeral pile and badly burned. Therefore, no identification could be made.

The next day the Deputy and his team, along with the tribal prisoner Churawoy, headed back to Fort Mojave where they were met with two hundred and sixty warriors armed with guns as well as bows and arrows. Captain Thompson, commander of the U.S. Military fort, demanded that Churawoy be released. Captain Thompson and several citizens had found fault with the methods and procedures with which the mission was conducted and thereafter, Churawoy was released back to his people. The other murderer was never brought to trial.

The probate of his estate began on Sept 23, 1872. Mr. William V. Goodrich owned a parcel of land just south of Fort Mojave, possibly with mining rights (some of the documents are blurry on this issue). After his death, the U.S. Government took possession of the property in an effort to expand Fort Mojave. For several years, letters were sent from the administrators in Hardyville to the U.S. Treasury asking for payment of \$558.00 as payment but this request was denied since William V. died intestate with no heirs, "therefore, the money will remain with the Treasury". From the years of 1872 through 1875 creditors came forth to make their claims against the estate such as attorneys and merchants, however, no itemization is presented from the creditors, which leads one to speculate if these were legitimate expenses owed to creditors or fabricated in order to take advantage of a dead mans estate.

A letter on Treasury Department notepaper, dated August 17th 1875, acknowledged the list of creditors and charges as well as Mrs. Keziah Goodrich, of Missouri Valley, Iowa, mother of William V. Goodrich and rightful heir to the estate. It took several years to find her, and how that story unfolded is undetermined. However, the amount of creditor claims equaled the value of improved land and therefore, the U.S. Treasury did not forward any funds. How convenient for the creditors.

It is quite probable that William V. Goodrich was buried in the Fort Mojave Post Cemetery however, in the year 1892 members of this cemetery were removed to the San Francisco National Cemetery, California. However, William V. Goodrich is not listed as among those who were removed and re-interred.

Sources:

<http://iagenweb.org/harrison/bio/geneal78.htm#goodrich>

History of Harrison County, Iowa, 1891

Probate Record William V Goodrich 23 Sept 1872 – Arizona State Archives

Arizona Territory Census 1864

U.S. Census 1860

Digital Desert – Mojave www.mojavedesert.net

Civil War Military Record William V Goodrich Co I 4th Reg't California. NARA

Goodrich Families in Stockton, NY: Additional Information

~By Steve Goodrich, Ph.D.

LWC 418 Jehiel⁵ Goodrich, son of LWC 139 Jehiel⁴ Goodrich (*William³, Ephraim², William¹*)¹ and wife Prudence Miller, and his family including wife Mary, daughters Thura⁶ Goodrich, Prudence⁶ Miller Goodrich, Nancy⁶ Goodrich, Dorothy⁶ Treat Goodrich and Mary⁶ Goodrich and sons Lucius⁶ Goodrich and Jehial⁶ Goodrich, and families of LWC 395 Martha⁵ (Goodrich) Crane and husband Jeremiah Crane and LWC 1055 Chauncey⁶ Goodrich, all of whom had resided in Middlebury, Addison, Vermont prior to surviving family members settling finally in Stockton, NY, were discussed in a recent issue of the Quarterly.²

Additional corroborating information confirming that Martha⁵ (Goodrich) Crane did in fact die in Stockton, Chautauqua, NY on 04 July 1836 and that the birthplace of Lucius⁶ and Jehial⁶ Goodrich was Middlebury, VT found after publication of the September, 2015 issue is included in this issue.

The tombstones in Evergreen Cemetery in Stockton that first revealed the presence of Lucius and his brother Jehial in Stockton are shown again in Figure 1 below.



Figure 1: Jehial Goodrich b. 15 Jul 1812; d. 20 Mar 1883, niece Elsa A. Goodrich b. 23 May 1835; d. 26 Feb 1885 (left); Lucius Goodrich b. 15 May 1810; d. 22 Feb 1885 and wife Mary Ann b. 23 Mar 1808; d. 15 Jul 1853 (center); Mary Look (appears as Mrs. Mary Goodrich in Stockton Presbyterian records) b. 16 Jul 1774; d. 10 Oct 1843 and Aaron Goodrich b. 27 Oct 1762; d. 02 Oct 1847 (right).

Brothers Lucius and Jehial Goodrich always stated they were born in Vermont in census records.³⁻⁴ Additional corroborating information from the *Fredonia Censor* is shown in Figures 2-5.

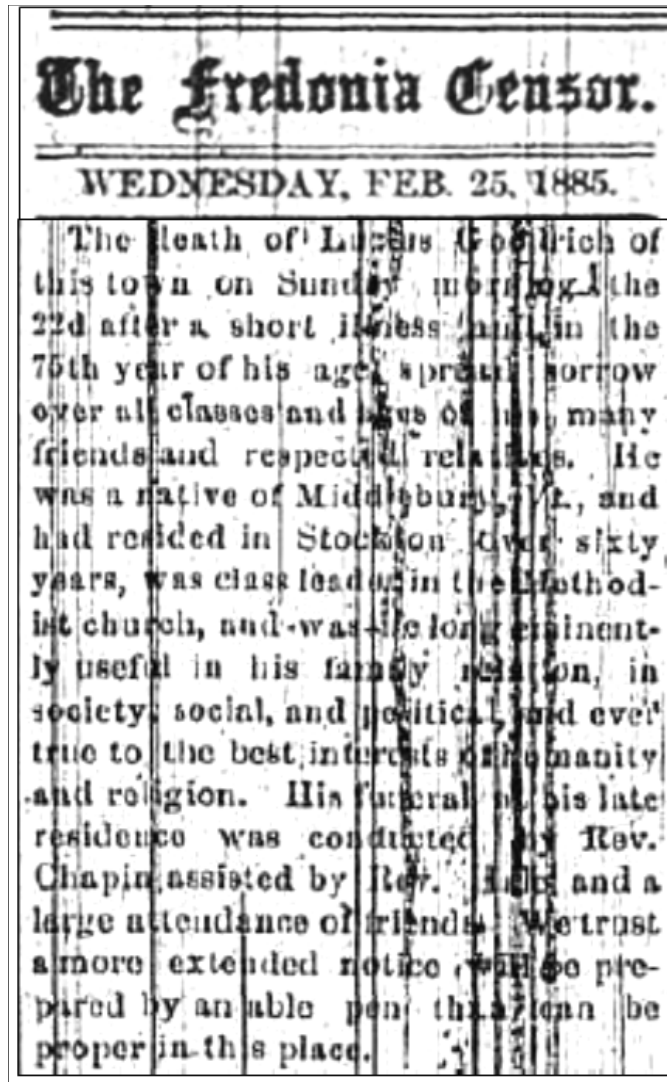


Figure 2: Lucius⁶ Goodrich (1810-1885); d. 22 Feb 1885. 25 Feb 1885 *Fredonia Censor*.

The death of Lucius Goodrich of this town on Sunday morning the 22d after a short illness and in the 75th year of his age, spread sorrow over all classes and ages of his many friends and respected relatives. He was a native of Middlebury, Vt., and had resided in Stockton over sixty years, was class leader in the Methodist church, and was long and eminently useful in his family relation, in society, social, and political, and ever true to the best interest of humanity and religion. His funeral at his late residence was conducted by Rev. Chapin...

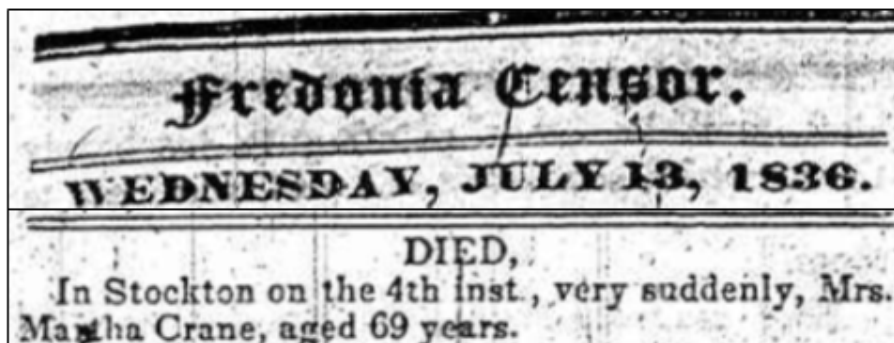


Figure 3: Martha⁵ (Goodrich) Crane (1767-1836); d. 04 Jul 1836. 13 Jul 1836 *Fredonia Censor*.

The Fredonia Censor.
 WEDNESDAY, MAR. 28, 1883.

The death of Jehial Goodrich on the 20th inst. in the 71st year of his age, removes a citizen well known to us for nearly sixty years. The deceased was a native of Middlebury, Vermont, and came to this town in 1824 and has been a firm resident since that time.

Constantly feeble, he has been a constant inmate in the family of Lucius, his older brother, who has ever been kindly devoted to his welfare. Mr. Goodrich was "an Israelite indeed in whom was no guile," a pattern of correct principles, politically and socially. In early life he joined the Presbyterian church and at its disbandment connected himself with the M. E. Church nearly thirty years since. His Pastor, Rev. Martin conducted the funeral service at the home, attended by a large circle of relatives and friends.

Figure 4: Jehial⁶ Goodrich [1812-1883] d. 20 Mar 1883. 28 Mar 1883 *Fredonia Censor*.

The Fredonia Censor.
 WEDNESDAY, OCT. 13, 1880

On the 11th, of paralysis, Mrs. Phebe R. Goodrich, wife of C. Goodrich of Delanti, aged 75 years. Had been a sufferer for several months. Funeral at Baptist church Tuesday, 12th, at 1 o'clock p. m. Mrs. Hassett, the oldest daughter, from Minnesota, was in attendance. Funeral service by Rev. Prentice.

Figure 5: Phebe (Rogers) Goodrich, wife of Chauncey⁶ Goodrich, d. 11 Oct 1880. 13 Oct 1880 *Fredonia Censor*.

Neither obituaries or death notices were found to correspond with dates of death in Figure 1 for:

- Mary Look (Figures 6, 7, 10).
- Mary Ann Goodrich, wife of Lucius⁶ Goodrich, or their daughter Elsa⁷ Goodrich (Figure 8);
- Aaron Goodrich, though date of birth 27 Oct 1762 coincides with baptism on 28 Nov 1762.⁵

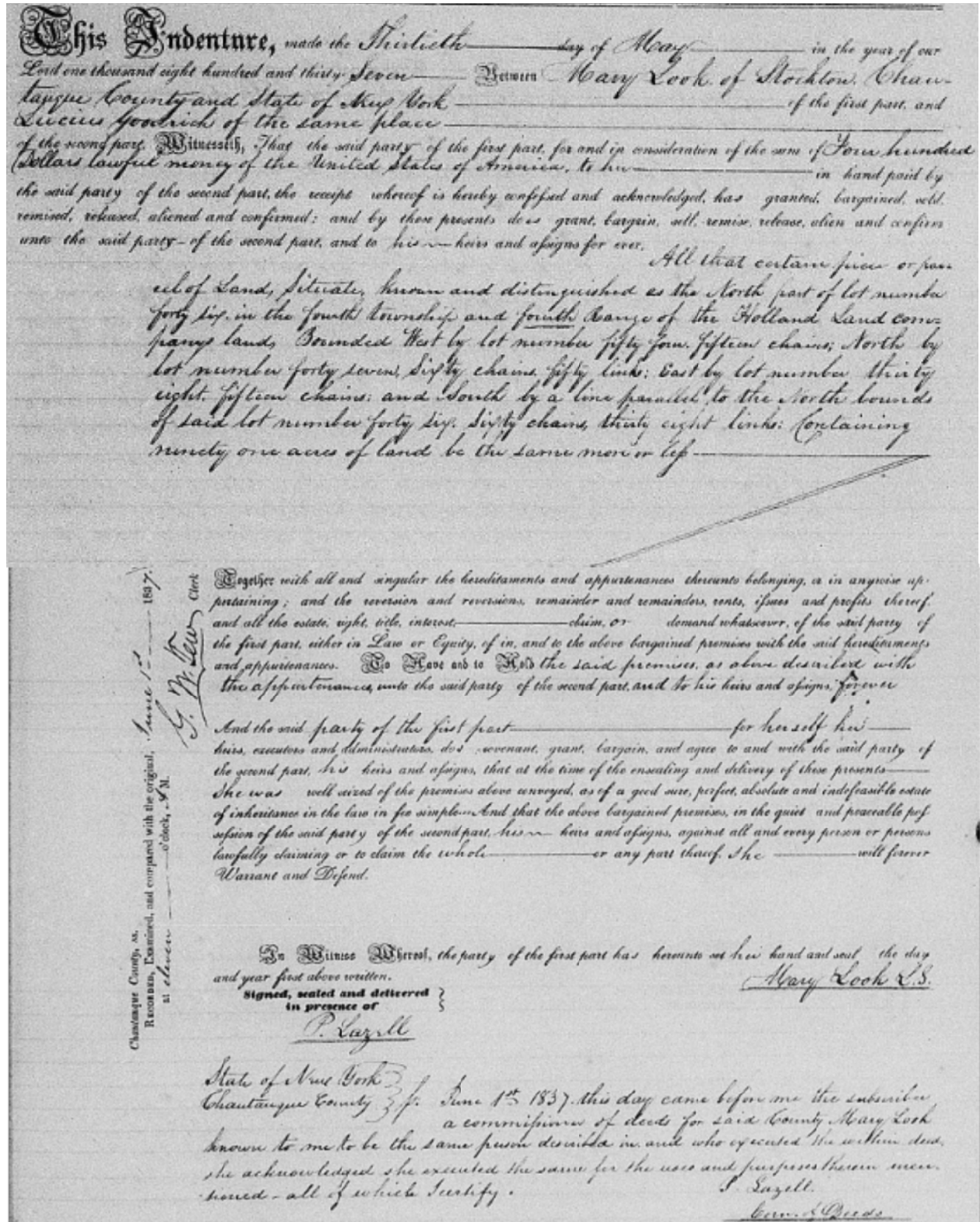


Figure 6: Mary Look sold to Lucius Goodrich 91 acres in lot 46 of Township 4 (Stockton, NY) on 30 May 1837.⁶ Lucius had purchased previously 24 acres from Origin Crissey in lots 46 and 38 of Township 4 on 01 Apr 1837.⁷

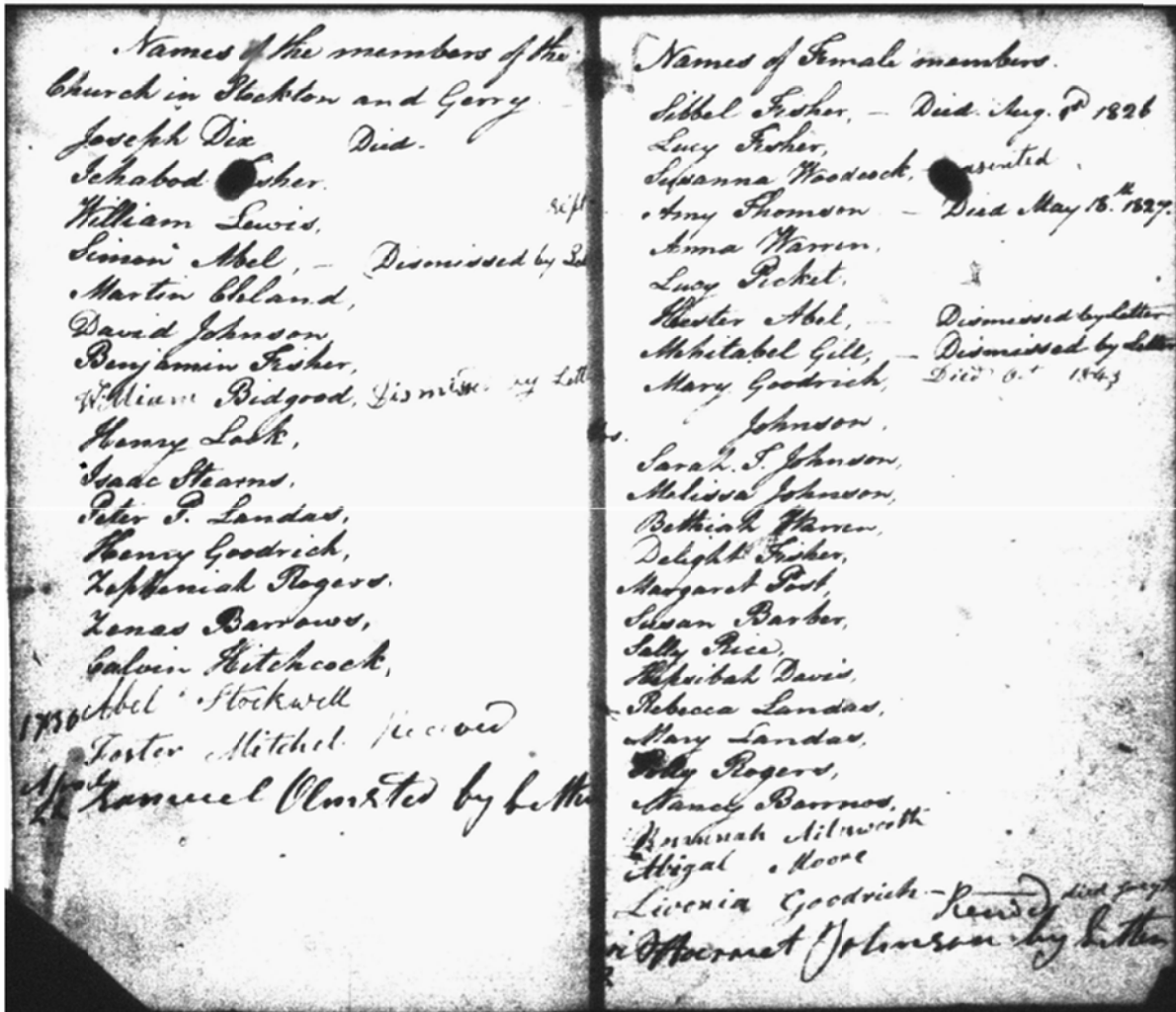


Figure 7: among the members on these two pages of the records of the Stockton Presbyterian parish,⁸ which was formed on 31 Oct 1819, are Mary Goodrich (admitted 10 Mar 1826; Figure 11), Henry Goodrich and wife Lovina, and Henry Look. Jehial Goodrich was admitted to the parish on 10 Nov 1832.⁹ Zephaniah Rogers and wife Polly, also listed and found in the 1800 US Census¹⁰ and 1802-1803 tax assessment rolls¹¹ of Hebron, Washington, NY, purchased land in Stockton in Sep 1822 (Figure 9). Phebe Rogers, wife of Chauncey⁶ Goodrich, stated in the 1855 NY State Census for Stockton that she was born in Washington County, New York and had been a resident of Stockton for 33 years, or since 1822, so pending a proof record Zephaniah Rogers could be her father, though no obituary or death notice for him is found in the index of death notices for the *Fredonia Censor*.¹²

1861			Alphabetical List of Members.			
Name	Residence	Time and Mode	of Joining	Class Leader	Remarks	
Goodrich Maria	Stockton	June 1 1861	By Article			
Goodrich Jehial	Stockton	July 1858	By Letter	John Chute		
Goodrich Lucius	Delanti	1859	" Prob	Lucius Goodrich		
Goodrich Elsa			" "	" "		

Figure 8: the Stockton Presbyterian parish continued until 1858, and in July, 1858 Jehial⁶ Goodrich became a member of the Delanti, NY Methodist Episcopal parish, as shown above.¹³ Though Lucius⁶ Goodrich never appeared in the records of the Stockton Presbyterian parish, the list shown indicates he joined the Delanti Methodist Episcopal parish in 1859, was a class leader, and that his wife was later admitted to the parish on 01 Jun 1861. The death of Elsa⁷ Goodrich on 26 Feb 1885 (Figure 1) is verified in the records. The 17 May 1871 marriage of Alice⁷ M. Goodrich, daughter of Chauncey⁶ Goodrich, to Levi Flynt is also recorded.

STOCKTON.	555
<i>Original Purchases in Township 4, Range 12.</i>	
1809.	November, Hezekiah Vial, 38.
1810.	May, Joseph Green, 49. Bela Todd, 33. Benjamin Miller, 39. June, Lawrence Scofield, 50.
1811.	April, Ebenezer and Salmon Tyler, 33. Silas Gates, 24. Hezekiah Vial, 32. Henry Walker, 49. August, Benj. Miller, 31. October, Shadrach Scofield, 50, 58. November, Zattu Cushing, 32.
1812.	June, Abel Thompson, 29, 37.
1815.	April, Calvin Nelson, 29. Alfred Trow, 29. May, Frederic Sprague, 25. James Haywood, 28, 36. George Porter, Jr., 34. Aaron Jones, 48. Bela Todd, 11. June, Levi C. Miller, 40. August, Jesse Higgins, 37. September, Samuel Crissey, 40. Joseph Sackett, 23. October, Thomas Curtis, 19, 20. Zaheth Higgins, 37.
1816.	May, Hiram Lazell, 21. Calvin Hitchcock, 19. Edward Ellis, 21. July, Aaron Smith, 13. Sawyer Phillips, 15. Stephen Williams, 41. September, Gould Crissey, 45. October, Adam McNitt, 13. Joseph Sackett, 14. David Sackett, 11. Dec., Elijah Nelson, 45. Philip Phillips, 15.
1817.	April, Jeduthan Smith, 15. Eben'r Smith, Jr., 6. June, Aaron Lyon, 12. Calvin Smith, 20.
1818.	March, Alva Lazell, 27. May, Lewis C. Todd, 10.
1819.	May, Gilbert Putnam, 33. Aretus Rogers, 43, 44. July, Calvin Warren, 40. Levi C. Miller and Parley Munger, 40.
1821.	October, Philip Phillips, 6. Stephen Crane, 44. Jonathan Clark, 22, 23. Hiram Jones, 22. Robert Belding, 22. Nathan Smith, 22, 23. Israel Smith, 22.
1822.	May, William A. Glisson, 3. July, Ebenezer Smith, Jr., 5. September, Zephaniah Rogers, 43.
1823.	February, Stephen Crane, 35. March, Harvey Gibbs, 54.
1824.	March, John Russell, 2. April, Truman Todd, 62. May, Robert Padden, 62. Bela Todd, 11. June, Daniel Johnson, 61. Franklin Blackmer, 61. Alvin Crissey, 31. September, Stephen Crane, 53. Ely F. Munger, 31. October, Ebenezer Smith, Jr., 14.
1825.	May, Elam Todd, 64. September, John Brown, 60.
1826.	January, Chauncey Goodrich, 52. October, James Morrill, 51.

Figure 9: among the early purchases of land in Township 4, Range 12 (Stockton, NY) were Zephaniah Rogers in September, 1822 and LWC 1055 Chauncey⁶ Goodrich in January, 1826. Also seen in the list is Stephen Crane, son of widow Martha (Goodrich) Crane, purchasing in 1821, possibly indicating when the Crane family moved to Stockton, followed by the family of Mary Goodrich, widow of Jehiel⁵ Goodrich, arriving in 1824 (Figure 4).

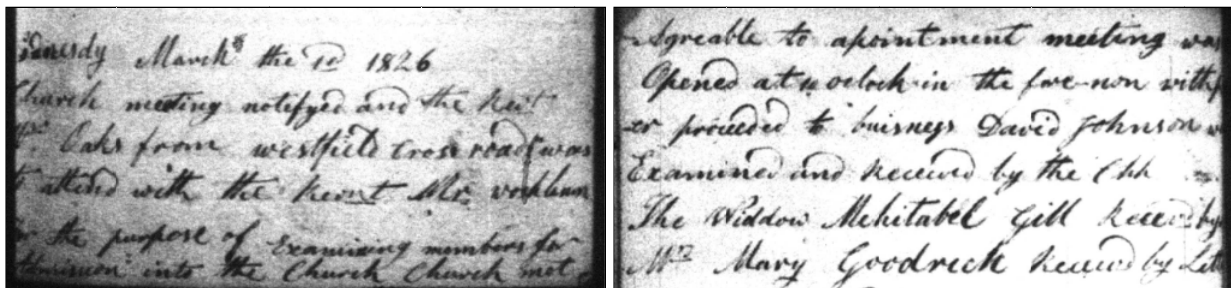


Figure 10: end of page (left); beginning of next page (right): Mrs. Mary Goodrich was received as a member of the Stockton Presbyterian parish by letter on 10 Mar 1826. Her date of death Oct 1843 in the parish records (Figure 7) coincides with the date of death of Mary Look (b. 16 Jul 1774; d. 10 Oct 1843) on the tombstone in Figure 1.

Goodrich Surname DNA Project: September 2015 Update

~ By Steve Goodrich, Ph.D.

Goodrich Surname DNA Project December 2015 roster: 67 Y-STR Y-DNA kits, 27 mtDNA kits, 35 Family Finder kits, 1 Big Y (complete) + 3 Y-Elite 2.0 Y-SNP tests (in progress), and 3 YSEQ Felsham Goodrich panel Y-SNP tests completed so far.

Y-SNP testing intended to possibly prove the ancestry of immigrant William-1 Goodridge of Watertown, MA was begun in July, 2015. GFA Y-DNA Project kits G50 (descendant of immigrant William-1 Goodridge of Watertown, MA), G62 (descendant of immigrant Thomas-1 Goodrich of Old Rappahannock, VA), G18 (descendant of immigrant William-1 Goodrich of Wethersfield, CT) submitted samples for the Full Genomes Corporation Y-Elite 2.0 Y-SNP test at that time.

When this testing is complete, the unique SNPs for each descendant line can hopefully be incorporated into a revised Goodrich panel on YSEQ.com that could be used to place project members who belong to Y-DNA haplogroup E-V13 into the appropriate immigrant ancestor lines, if at least one Y-SNP marker is found for each immigrant ancestor such that only the Y-descendants of the immigrant ancestor possess the Y-SNP marker in each case.

To view FTDNA matches:

1. Login to your myFTDNA account.
2. On the top menu bar, find the Y-DNA, mtDNA, or Family Finder menu.
3. From the Y-DNA, mtDNA or Family Finder menu, select *Matches*.
4. Change level of matches and other adjustable parameters in the top section.
5. Matches will be displayed in the lower section of the page after adjusting parameters.
6. Help-top: *Resources / Learning Center / (Troubleshooting or Interpreting Your Results)*.
7. Goodrich Surname Y-DNA chart: <http://www.worldfamilies.net/surnames/goodrich>



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

Goodrich Family Association Research Resources

Due to illness, Delores will be unable to do any research for the time being. Please watch this space in a future issue for her return.

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 available.

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:

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- ¹ *Hale, House and Related Families*, Donald Jacobus and Edgar Waterman (Hartford: 1952), pp 568-570.
- ² *Goodrich Family Association Quarterly*, (12:3), pp 43-53.
- ³ 1850-1860 US Census records for Stockton, Chautauqua, New York: household head Lucius Goodrich.
- ⁴ 1880 US Census record for Stockton, Chautauqua, NY: household heads Lucius Goodrich and Jehial Goodrich.
- ⁵ *Goodrich Family Association Quarterly*, (9:1), p 15.
- ⁶ *Chautauqua County, New York Land Records*, (21:495).
- ⁷ *Chautauqua County, New York Land Records*, (21:496).
- ⁸ Records of the Presbyterian Church in Stockton, Chautauqua, NY (1819-1858).
- ⁹ Records of the Presbyterian Church in Stockton, Chautauqua, NY (1819-1858), pp 11-12.
- ¹⁰ 1800 US Census for Hebron, Washington, NY: household head Zephaniah Rogers.
- ¹¹ New York (State), Comptroller's Office. Tax assessment rolls of real and personal estates, 1799–1804, Series B0950 (26 reels). Microfilm. Albany, New York: New York State Archives.
- ¹² ***Death Notices, 1819-1899, Reported in the Fredonia Censor***, Lois Barris (Fredonia, NY: Chautauqua County Genealogical Society, 1991).
- ¹³ Records of the Methodist-Episcopalian Church in Delanti, Chautauqua, NY.