



The Goddard Association of Europe

NEWSLETTER

No. 117 – JANUARY 2016

STORIES FROM THE PROBATE INDEX – 3

Samuel Goddard, Military Knight, 1793-1869

The *Standard* (latterly called the *London Evening Standard*) of 5 January 1869 published an obituary for a Samuel Goddard: “DEATH OF A MILITARY KNIGHT AT WINDSOR CASTLE. – On Sunday last Capt. Samuel Goddard, Military Knight of Windsor, died at his residence in the Lower Ward, Windsor Castle. This veteran and gallant officer was formerly of the 14th or Buckinghamshire Regt. of Foot and had seen very lengthened service in the army, having served in the campaign of 1815, including the battle of Waterloo and the storming of Cambray; in 1817 in the East Indies he was present at the siege of Hattrass, and in the campaign of 1817-18 in the Deccan; also at the siege and storming of Bhurtpore in 1825-6. With the medal so well earned, he was one of the officers receiving awards for distinguished service; moreover, as having originated the measure by which he was accorded to meritorious quartermasters of long service the nominal rank of captain, several of whom, many years since, presented him with a handsome testimonial, expressive of their obligation, and of his efficient aid.”

The article goes on to record an incident on 18 June 1815, first quoted by John of Accrington in his article on the battle of Waterloo in Newsletter 115: “On Waterloo day Sergt. Goddard was with an advanced party of skirmishers of the 14th, and about four o’clock the reflux wave of some French cuirassiers passed through them. They were of course fired at by the 14th skirmishers, and several hit the dust. One poor wounded Frenchman was thrown from his horse, and a comrade nobly returned and offered the soldier the help of his stirrup. An active light infantry man of the 14th, Whitney by name, who had shot one cuirassier, having reloaded, was about to fire at the mounted Frenchman, who



was then rescuing his comrade, when Goddard interfered and said, ‘No, Whitney, don’t fire; let him off, he is a noble fellow’. (Communicated by a friend of

Capt. Goddard).” A further short obituary was published in over twenty other newspapers covering England, Scotland and Ireland.

The probate record of his will, reproduced here, is amongst those collected by the late Peter Goddard and viewable on the Goddard Association of Europe website:- “Goddard Samuel 3-Jan 1869 Windsor Berkshire Under £600 1869 -26 January. Letters of administration of the Personal estate and effects of Samuel Goddard late of the Castle Yard Windsor in the County of Berks one of the Military Knights of Windsor deceased who died 3 January 1869 at the Castle Yard aforesaid were granted at Oxford to Ellen Cotes (Wife of the Reverend Septimus Cotes Clerk) of Newington in the county of Oxford the Daughter and one of the Next of Kin of the said Deceased she having been first sworn.”

Samuel was buried at St Peter ad Vincula Church South Newington, Oxfordshire, where his son-in-law, the Reverend Septimus Cotes, was the Rector. However, the early life of Samuel Goddard is a mystery at present, not helped by statements he made in the 1861 census returns and in a marriage register. Various records during his life show that Samuel was born in 1793 but, so far, no baptism has been found. He joined the army in about 1805, aged twelve, for several years of ‘boy service’ (in 1810 there were some 11,000 boys in an army totalling 340,000). In about 1814 he transferred to the newly formed 3rd Battalion 14th Regiment of Foot with the rank of Colour Sergeant, and stayed with this regiment for the rest of his active army career. Highlights of his adult army career are reported briefly in the obituary above.

Samuel married Rose Mary

Henrietta Riddell, widow of John Palmer (whom she married at Enfield 26 April 1827), on 6 September 1830 at St Pancras Old Church, London. Samuel and Rose had two children, Charles Edmund baptised at Carrisbrooke, Southampton, 13 November 1831, and Ellen born in Athlone, Westmeath, Ireland in 1833. The record of the death of Rose Mary Henrietta Goddard is hidden amongst the records of the 14th Regiment, but we know that Samuel married again on 20 November 1848 in Poona, Bombay, India, to another widow Mary Ann Hayes, née De Gama, who had been born in 1821 in Bombay. A daughter, Mary Anne Lydia, was born to them on 24 December 1851 and christened in Neemuch, Bombay on 14 January 1852.

In the Bombay register of 1851 for Samuel's second marriage he stated that his father was 'Daniel Poole Goddard', but he was baptised in November 1785 only eight years before his 'son' Samuel! According to the information Samuel submitted for the 1861 census, he had been born in Norwich, Norfolk, in 1793; but no record of this has been found. Daniel Poole Goddard was baptised on 15 December 1783, the son of Daniel a Deacon of the Bull Lane Independent Church in Stepney, London. At the age of three he was sent to school in Suffolk following the death of his mother. Daniel Poole Goddard married Lucy Hale, or Hail, on 14 August 1806 at the St Mary le Tower church Ipswich, just about the time Samuel joined the army. Pure conjecture, but perhaps Daniel Poole Goddard was not Samuel's father until he married Lucy.

Daniel Poole Goddard spent the school holidays with his grandfather Daniel Goddard, a deacon of the Independent Church at Rendham, but joined the Independent Church Tacket Street Ipswich where he worshipped for the rest of his life. He was made an assistant secretary and accountant for the Suffolk Auxiliary Bible Society. In the 1820s and 1830s he owned the Unicorn Inn, 2 Orwell Place, Ipswich and an adjacent brewery, and was a Fire Office Agent; later, 1841, a 'merchant'. He was buried on 29 October 1842 at Tacket Street Independent Church. A biography of Daniel Poole Goddard written by his wife and youngest daughter, published in 1846, has a cryptic sentence: "Mrs Goddard was not blessed with religious advantages until she was about fifteen years of age" – an odd wording written by the authoress about herself. Was Samuel the son of Lucy Hale?

Of Samuel's children, Ellen married Septimus Cotes at Windsor in 1858. He was then the Rector of Newington, Oxfordshire, but he had previously been a curate at Purton in Wiltshire; they had nine children. Charles Edmund joined the army in the late

1840s as an Ensign. He retired in 1869 with the rank of Captain and died in 1889 still unmarried. Charles Edmund was found staying with the family of Ellen Cotes, née Goddard, Samuel's daughter and Charles's sister, in Newington for the 1871 census. Mary Anne Lydia Goddard was with her aunt Sarah Hollis, née Goddard, widow of Henry Hollis and sister of Daniel Poole Goddard, at 9 Freehold Road, Ipswich, for the 1881 census. Otherwise she seems to elude the records as she was not with her parents in Windsor for the 1861 census, nor has she been positively identified later, unless she was the Lydia M.A., or just Lydia Goddard, born in India in about 1852, residing in mental institutions in several later censuses. Also missing from records is Samuel's wife Mary Ann, living in Windsor with him in the 1861 census. No record of her death has yet been found, but in 1869 following Samuel's death it is his daughter Ellen who is administering his estate not, as one would have expected, his wife Mary Ann had she still been alive at this time.

The Military Knights of Windsor proudly claim to be the oldest military establishment in the Army List. Edward III established an order known as the Alms Knights and nicknamed 'Poor Knights'; they formed part of the College of St George that was created to support the establishment of the Honourable and Most Noble Order of the Garter. Twenty-six 'Poor Knights', mirroring the twenty-six Garter Knights, were given accommodation in the Lower Ward of Windsor Castle in order to help those knights who had fallen into financial adversity. Many of these knights had used their own private armies to fight for Edward III at the battle of Crécy in France, had been captured, and had had to sell up their estates to ransom themselves out of captivity (as was the practice in the fourteenth century). In 1833 William IV renamed the Order to be 'Military Knights' and allowed them to wear scarlet tailcoats of army officers. The Order today still consists of twenty-six members who are usually married officers of merit who don't have much more than their military pensions to live on. In exchange for housing they have various duties around the Castle, including parade duties about fifty-two times a year.

According to *The Military Knights of Windsor 1352-1944* by Edmund H. Fellowes, Quarter-Master (Hon. Capt.) Samuel Goddard 1856-1869 was admitted to the 'Lower Foundation' on 31 October 1856, where he died on 3 January 1869 aged 75. Samuel Goddard was not poor from a monetary point of view, his pension was 'half pay', his estate at death was equivalent to over £25,000 in today's money,

but neither he nor his wife had had any experience of life outside the army when he retired in late 1852 probably in Dublin, Ireland. Although he met their requirements, he could not join the Military Knights until there was a vacancy caused by the death of one of the serving members.

Those culinary experts amongst our readers will also recognise that 'Poor Knights of Windsor' is a dish that is very similar to French Toast though, unlike the latter, in making Poor Knights of Windsor you don't mix the eggs and milk together. Sugar and sherry are stirred into a shallow dish of milk. Egg yolks are used (not whole eggs). They are beaten and put into a separate shallow dish. Slices of bread are dipped on both sides first in the milk, sherry and sugar concoction, then in the egg yolk. They are then fried until golden brown on both sides. Poor Knights are then sprinkled with cinnamon sugar and served with jam.

In an article by a present family member, John Everard Cotes, Samuel was said to have been in the army for 41 years, and for pension purposes was credited with an extra two years for the battle of Waterloo. However, these figures do not add up. His actual army service was at least 48 years long. This error, of possibly ten years, may be corrected by checking his service record in the National Archives at Kew. This Cotes family, who descend from the daughter of Samuel and Rose, Ellen Cotes née Goddard, are custodians of Samuel's Waterloo medal and the medal for his part in the siege of Bhurtpore.

Who were Samuel Goddard's parents? When and where did his first wife Rose die? What happened to his second wife, Mary Ann? What was daughter Mary Anne Lydia's story? If any Association members are able to provide answers to any of these questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Brian of Newbury

NEW YEAR'S HONOURS

Eagle-eyed John of Accrington has been scouring the New Year's Honours lists as usual. No plain Goddards this time; but an OBE in the Military list for Lt.-Col. Michael Alexander Evanson-Goddard of the Royal Logistical Corps. John writes: "I have established that he was born in Kuala Lumpur in March 1969, the son of Laurence M. Evanson-Goddard who married Joy A. Gill in Eastbourne in 1966; but the search stops there as I can not find a birth record for Laurence. There is a Laurence M. Evanson born in Crewe district in 1943 who might fit datewise, but no obvious Goddard connection found as yet." Can any member shed light on this?

1816 INQUEST

In the Kent BMD database I have the following burials:

"1816 Jan. 05 John GODDARD of Burgate St., St Alphage, Canterbury.

1816 Jan. 05 William GODDARD of Burgate St., St Alphage, Canterbury."

With no information as to age or cause of death of John and William, I did not investigate further. But this week I received the following from Cathy Goodwin which tells what led to these tragic deaths:

"Title – Coroner's Report

Ref, No, CCA-CC-C/5/1816/1

Description party: Goddard, John & Goddard, William.

Died in an accidental fire at the dwelling house of John Goddard. William was the son of John. The smoke and flames prevented their escape. Both died from suffocation and burns. Witnesses said they were called by William from the second floor of the building. The door was burst open but the back of the shop was in flames which were impossible to get through. 1 Jan. Date 1816.

Physical Description Paper, 1p."

I googled and found this:- "*London Gazette* Jan 02 – June 29, 1816. The entry is dated 9 January 1816. Notice to creditors. All persons having any claim on the estate and effects of the late John Goddard of Burgate Street, Canterbury, are particularly requested to send an account of their respective claim to Mr James Parnell, St George Street, Canterbury, in order that arrangement may be made for adjusting their several accounts."

William Woodhouse Goddard, the son of John and Elizabeth, was baptised 3 February 1802 at St Alphage Church, Canterbury. We have no other information about John and Elizabeth. Their children are all detailed on page 29 of the document 'The Goddards of Kent' on the website. Given that one of William's siblings also has the second Christian name Woodhouse, maybe this was Elizabeth's maiden name? Is this your family? I am a Kent Goddard, but they are not mine.

Joan Dibble

HELP NEEDED?

Following the last Executive Committee meeting I was asked to enquire in the Newsletter if anyone is in need of help with their research? If so, do contact our Research Co-ordinator, Joan Dibble, who feels under-used at present and would be willing to assist. Also, whether any members know if there are any 'Goddard' projects requiring funding – for instance we have in the past renovated Goddard tombs.

ARNOLD PALMER

No, not the golfer, but a long-standing New Zealand member who lived at Upper Hutt just north of Wellington. Sadly Arnold passed away on 25 October, and I am grateful to our New Zealand co-ordinator, Julie of Christchurch, who writes that “he was very enthusiastic about the GAE and always wrote when he discovered something new about his family....He was a keen sportsman and loved tramping. He was kind and generous and always wanted me to go and stay which I did two or three times; but after his wife Merle died in 2012 he was never again his enthusiastic happy self. I last saw the two of them a couple of months before Merle died.” Julie also enclosed the latest fruits of his research, which I reproduce here in the hope that it may ring a bell or two with other members of the Association.

“My great grandfather was Edward Goddard, married to Elizabeth and lived in Birmingham. He had been born in Chilwell, Nottingham, England. He founded a whip manufacturing business, Edward Goddard Ltd. in Walsall, Warwickshire, England, in 1887. They moved to Farringdon Street in 1894 where they were for many years, and later moved to 57 Lower Forster Street. Over the years the company sold in excess of twelve million whips, of which 60% were exported throughout the world. Notable dignitaries, including royalty, used Goddard whips. The last Goddard descendant in the company sold the business in 1981, and the last owner, Mr Richard Grylls, sold the company in 2001. The new owners, Vale Bros, Ltd., are maintaining the Goddard brand name. Whip manufacturing is now very competitive throughout the world, with China supplying over 50% of demand.

Thanks to Brian of Newbury, I have been able to start tracing my family. It appears that my grandfather, Albert George, son of Edward, was fourth in a family of five. He was born in Aston, Birmingham, and came to New Zealand in the late 1890s. There has been some mystery about him, and we think he was a remittance man which may be the reason we are unable to trace him in New Zealand. His marriage was annulled in 1921, when he seems to have disappeared off the scene in New Zealand – where to we cannot trace at this stage, but we are not giving up. The Goddard family around Birmingham have gone to ground and we cannot find anything on them after pursuing several leads. If anyone knows of the family there I would be very grateful if they could let me have any information on them. Albert George came to New Zealand and married my grandmother, Hannah Bertha Baker, on 14 June 1899. They had

seven children – four girls (one, my mother Evelyn Annie Goddard) and three sons who became very successful businessmen in Wellington. They were:

Owen Goddard, born 1 July 1900, died 1978. Owen learnt the glass trade from working at Reid & Fenwick and Auld & Gleeson. While at Auld & Gleeson he worked on the Napier Post Office and, just about on his way home, it was destroyed in the Napier earthquake of 1931. He started his own business, called Wellington Plate Glass Works, in 1936 at 34 Tory Street, and moved from there to 2 Ebor Street, then on to bigger and last premises at 128-132 Tory Street. They were the largest company in Wellington in the glass business, employing up to twenty staff, and specialised in windscreens, auto glass, lead lights, glazing, etc. The company was involved in a number of major works around the Wellington area including the Defence Dept. building, Post Office Workshops, St Pat’s College at Silverstream, Ford Motors building at Seaview. The company was sold to R. & E. Tingey when Owen retired to Greytown, where he bought the biggest house in the town, fulfilling an ambition he had when living there as a boy. He was interested in deer hunting, world travel, and photography among many other things.

Gordon Goddard, born 11 November 1904, died 1994. Gordon was a farrier in the Wairarapa before the family moved to Wellington in the depression. He then had several jobs, including driving horses and carts for local firm Munt Cottrell. A story is told of when making delivery to the wharves, he backed the drey over the edge! He worked for the Union Steamship Co’s. patent slip where he became the foreman blacksmith. He was a very strong man and his feats of strength were legendary. In 1954 he formed Wellington Welding & Forging Co. in partnership with the boilermaker foreman at the patent slip. Part of their work was testing ships’ anchor chains for the Marine Surveyor. One marine job they had involved climbing a mast on the *Pamir*, a sailing ship that had been commandeered by New Zealand from Finland at the start of the war. They designed and built prefabricated steel barns which were sold all over New Zealand. In 1968 he sold his interest in the business to his partner and retired to Thames.

Frederick Goddard, born 2 November 1906, died 1994. Fred was Wellington’s leading locksmith, starting business in premises on the first floor of a building in Courtenay Place. From here he moved to a shop in Willis Street which he later leased before retiring. He served in the air force during the 1939-45 war. When he was called up the three

services appealed for him, with the Air Force being successful. Typical of the services, they put him in the War Graves Commission. This was the cause of ill health he suffered in later years. He moved to Sydney following his son Robert, a musician. Robert is one of only two boys from the family to carry on the Goddard name.”

OTHER OBITUARIES

There have been far too many obituaries of members in recent months. The Association is now saddened to record the death in May 2015 of Peta King of Alberta, Canada. She was the granddaughter of my father's elder brother Walter, who perished in the world influenza epidemic of 1918, and thus my first cousin once removed. Walter had five daughters, three of whom subsequently emigrated to Canada and lived in the Vancouver area. Peta was an adventurous lady who, following her husband's death and aged well into her seventies, bought a caravan home and toured Canada in it for much of the year, only being stationary when the heavy snows came and for the last two or three years of her life.

And Sister Philomena Goddard – otherwise better known as Mimi – died aged 95 on 4 November last after a fall. A devout member of a Roman Catholic teaching order, she was the last surviving child of Lt.-Col. Francis Ambrose D'Oyly Goddard and author of the article on him in Newsletter 70. She was a proud descendant of the Wiltshire Goddard family which emigrated to America in the middle of the seventeenth century, and a branch of which returned to this country at the beginning of the nineteenth century; this is the branch from which Malcolm of Brisbane also descends, and they were second cousins. When my wife Helena was housemistress of one of the Malvern Girls' College houses in the 1970s she was mystified as to why one set of new parents kept greeting her as Sister Goddard – until she discovered that their daughter had transferred from the school in Woldingham where Mimi was headmistress and they could not get out of the habit!

The Association is further saddened to record the deaths of two other members: Mrs Florence A. Cannon of Upminster, aged 86, of a Romford, Essex, branch; and Mrs Sandy Merton of Pontypridd, aged 69, whose forebears had moved to Glamorgan from Somerset.

NEW MEMBERS

A warm welcome to the new members who have joined the Association since the last Newsletter:

Mr John M. Goddard, 31 Linton Close, Saffron Walden, Essex, CB11 3BU.

GODDARDS AND MAORIS

An e-mail friend, Glen Currey in New Zealand – who wrote a short while ago about the Goddards she used to live near in North Island (Newsletter 104) – has sent me a copy of the introduction to the book *To Face the Daring Maoris* by Michael Barthorp. Perhaps because New Zealand is so far away not all of us will have heard of the subject of the book: the first New Zealand War 1845-47 between the New Zealand government and the indigenous Maori. In this early stage of the wars the New Zealand government was supported by British government troops. In the list of the soldiers taking part in the wars is an entry for Major Cyprian Bridge, commander of the 58th Foot. To condense this briefly, the entry states that Major Bridge was born in Canada on 7 June 1807 and died in Cheltenham, England, on 7 July 1885 aged 78 years. He was the eldest son of Lt.-Col. Cyprian Bridge and Elizabeth Powell Bridge née Goddard. The Bridge family were from Suffolk and down the years had a list of interesting appointments, including in 1565 and 1577 being Deputy Commissioners for the Suppression of Pirates! The Goddard family were from Essex and had moved from England to Canada in 1790. It is the Goddard side of his ancestors that we are interested in, and our invaluable GAE member in Canada, Sue Knight, was able to provide their background. Elizabeth Powell Goddard was born on 7 June 1785 in Rotherhithe, Surrey, to parents James Mason Goddard and Hannah Goddard née Powell. Elizabeth was baptised at St Mary Rotherhithe on 22 April 1788. She met and subsequently married Major Cyprian Bridge on 13 May 1806 in Quebec City, a few days before her mother died. Elizabeth herself died in 1876 in Cheltenham. Sue says that there are two suggested family trees for the Goddards on *Ancestry*, but they are unproven and should be viewed as such. However, they do include some pictures and portraits of the family, and anyone thinking they might be connected should have a look. For anyone wishing to know more about the Maori Wars, Glen Currey tells me that the records of Lt.-Col. Bridge are in the Alexander Turnbull Library in Wellington.

Julie of Newbury

NEW MEMBERS FAMILIES

The information below is given to enable existing members to get in touch with new members who appear to belong to the same branch:

John Goddard is the son of Bill Goddard the brother of members Albert of Chapel-en-le-Frith and John. His descent is detailed on Tree 7 of Vol. 1 of the High Peak families, starting with John of Bugsworth.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT NEAR WHALEY BRIDRE

I am grateful to our Research Co-ordinator, Joan Dibble, for the account which is taken from the *Sheffield and Rotherham Independent* of Saturday 16 December 1876, and for the notes which follow:

“On Saturday morning last a quarrel took place at Bugsworth lime works, near Whaley Bridge, which it is very probable will have terminated fatally ere these lines are printed. A young man named John Thomas Goddard, about eighteen years of age, was emptying a boat on the canal, laden with lime ashes, when he was attacked by a boatman, named Thomas Handley, of Manchester, with whom he had a few words of dispute on the previous Thursday. Handley said, ‘I told thee I would pull your ears,’ when Goddard replied, ‘Well, I’m here.’ Goddard was then on the canal side and Handley was driving the horse which drew the boat. He struck at Goddard, who guarded the blow, but it was followed by another, which hit him in the face. They then fought two rounds, Goddard proving the victor. Handley was then gone away, but his companion, John Madden, also of Manchester, who was in the boat, called out to him, ‘Are you going to be beat by a thing like that?’ Handley replied ‘No’ and then returned to Goddard, accompanied by Madden. Handley squared up to Goddard with his fists, and they closed, and had a struggle, and fell to the ground, and, as they were falling, Madden kicked Goddard in the head, behind the ear, and he became senseless; when he came round he found his nose was bleeding very fast. Handley had then got up and Madden was standing near. Goddard took up a stone, or something hard, and said to Madden, ‘It’s thee that’s done this; I’ve a good mind to throw this at thee, upon which Madden struck him in the face and knocked him down. He got up again, and ran towards Bugsworth, and Handley followed and overtook him. Goddard turned around and they had another struggle, and both fell, Goddard being topmost. He got up and went off again, Madden running after him. Overtaking him again, he struck him two or three times and knocked him down. And he became dazed. When he came round he found that his breast had been hurt. Whilst he was down Handley attacked him again. Goddard’s brother and some other men then came and separated them with some difficulty. Goddard went home, but it was soon found he had sustained very severe injuries, and two medical men were called to attend to him. On Thursday his condition was considered so precarious that it was deemed necessary to take his depositions. Mr Mackie, of New Mills, with Mr N. Bennet, clerk to the magistrates at Chapel-en-le-Frith, and Mr

Superintendent Sims attended at his house during the night and took down the above statement, Handley and Madden, who had been apprehended during the afternoon, being present. The prisoners were remanded to await the result of the case. Yesterday it was stated that there was not the least hope of Goddard’s recovery.”

Joan writes: “After reading this tragic story I thought to see if I could find out any more about this poor young man. I had a quick look in the monographs on the website; no joy. I found a birth; it doesn’t quite equate to the age given in the above story, but is probably the young man in question. A birth is registered in the March quarter 1856 of as John Thomas Goddard in the registration district of Chapel-en-le-Frith, Derbyshire. Next I looked for a death; again, no joy, so the only thing left for me was to go back to the monographs and look more carefully. Dear reader, John Thomas Goddard, thankfully, did not die from his injuries after all. John Thomas (00190 [in the monograph]), born 1856, was married twice. His first wife, Elizabeth née Walker, bore him six children and, when she died at the early age of 37, her sister Harriet moved in to look after the children. John also had the misfortune to lose his leg as a youth when collecting his father’s wage. He was attacked by two men from one of the canal boats. A bizarre fact of this incident is that his leg was buried in his father’s grave, a different plot to the one he was put in some forty years later, a possible future gravedigger’s nightmare. John had a grocery and drapery shop at Gnat Hole, Buxworth, opposite the Church of England day school, in part of a double fronted building. Many years previously this building had been a public house called The Yellow Cat. It still has its cellar with a vaulted stone roof, and a well. His family history can be found in the monograph on the website, the Goddards of the High Peak, Derbyshire, Part 1, Chinley and Buxwoirth. If you don’t have access to the website, maybe our President Richard still has copies.”

Ed. I still have four copies of this particular monograph. Indeed, whilst on the subject, I have hard copies of most of the seventeen monographs we have produced over the years. Should you wish to obtain a copy, send me a cheque for £3 (which also covers postage) payable to ‘The Goddard Association of Europe’ to my Malvern address on the back page. This is only while stocks last; two or three years ago, given our excellent ‘Members Only’ section on our website, we took the decision not to print any more hard copies.

CAN YOU HELP?

Association member **Sue Knight** who writes: “My ancestor Jane Goddard married army private William Webb in 1851. William was with the 1st Batn. 21st Regiment of Foot. Jane travelled with him on his known postings to Malta and Barbados, as she gave birth to two children in Malta and one in Barbados. They had a total of six children, four of whom I have been able to trace birth to grave. The two I have not been so lucky with are Alfred Henry Webb born 28 February 1859 in Malta and Eliza Jane Webb born 11 December 1861 in Barbados. William and, I assume, his family with him left Barbados on 19 July 1864 and arrived in Portsmouth on 7 August. William was later posted to Ayr and Dublin, but his wife and children appear to have settled in Newbury. When William died in January 1867 in Dublin the muster records only list wife Jane and the four children I have been able fully to trace. I have checked muster records and both the army death index and the regular England and Wales death index, but have not been able to find anything further on children Alfred and Eliza.” I have put Sue in touch with Richard Goddard, our resident expert in Barbados, but I am wondering if any other member can help her find these two missing children.

THE RAILWAY OBSERVER

The *Railway Observer* is the magazine of the Railway Correspondence and Travel Society, which was founded in Cheltenham in 1928. Issue No. 418, Volume 33 of December 1963 indicates that the Chairman of the Management Committee was a Mr R.D. Goddard. I know nothing further about him other than he offered himself for re-election at the Society’s AGM in April 1964, and I have now forgotten who it was who kindly drew my attention to this small Goddard item!

PATRON

In the *Daily Telegraph* for 20 January in the ‘Today’s Birthdays’ column was listed “Miss Liza Goddard actress, 66”. She was recruited by my predecessor, Howard Goddard-Jones, as one of the Association’s patrons right at the start of the Association’s history. I once went backstage to meet her when she was in a production at Malvern’s Festival Theatre, and she freely admitted that with her busy schedule and, at the time, also bringing up a young son, she had no spare time to devote to the Association. Though the son must now be a young man, Liza’s acting diary seems to be as full as ever.

WILTSHIRE RECORD SOCIETY – 14

Volume 18 contains no reference to Goddards, but Volume 19 for 1962 (though not published until 1964), *Documents Illustrating the Wiltshire Textile Trades in the Eighteenth Century*, mentions two.

The first comes from the 1731-61 papers of George Wansey, a cloth manufacturer of Warminster, and is contained in a diary entry for 6 April 1752: “My brother John set out in company with Mr Tailor of Sutton and Mr Goddard of Swindon for Falmouth to go from thence to Lisbon.” And a further entry for 17 June of the same year notes: “My brother John returned home from Lisbon having landed at Poole... ..the 15th instant. He sailed from Lisbon 30th May.” There is no mention of Mr Tailor’s or Mr Goddard’s return! While Mr Tailor has not been identified, the Editor of the publication, Julia de L. Mann, in a footnote writes: “There were three members of the Goddard family in Swindon at this date, Ambrose (d. 1755), Thomas (d. 1770), and Edmund (d. 1773). An Ambrose Goddard of Wilts. was admitted a member of the Lisbon Factory in 1756, and was possibly a son of one of them: R. Walford, *British Factory in Lisbon* (1940) p. 72. There may have been a connection with the Goddard of the firm of Jackson, Branfil & Goddard of Lisbon, see Sutherland, *A London Merchant*.” In fact my researches into the Swindon Goddards show that the fourth son of the Ambrose who died in 1755 is also called Ambrose and is clearly the second Ambrose mentioned above as he was born in 1727.

The second mention is to be found in the Letters of Henry Hindley of Mere 1762-75. He was a linen merchant and his letter dated 31 July 1762 addressed to Mr John Goddard demanded repayment of a debt. This John Goddard has not so far been identified.

NEWSLETTER

With work commitments increasingly taking him away from home in Brisbane, and travelling all over Queensland and often out of internet range, Malcolm has asked for help in his role of despatching the Newsletters electronically as they come out. As a result our Research Co-ordinator, Joan Dibble, has kindly volunteered to take on this task for the foreseeable future, and we are most grateful to her. Malcolm has apologised profusely for the late distribution of the last Newsletter; he will continue to operate the website, particularly access to the ‘Members Only’ section, so please now send any changes of e-mail address that you may have to both Joan and Malcolm.

RESEARCH WEBSITES – 4

This note is of interest to those searching for information on births, marriages and deaths in Cheshire. The Cheshire Parish Register Project – Computer Science has the aim of “making available all the information in each of the parish registers in the ancient county of Cheshire”. Access is via the link www.csc.liv.ac.uk/~cprdb/ This gives access to the project. On the menu select Database. Next, select the event type, for example Marriage. Select All Parishes and enter the Surname, in this case Goddard, and select Submit query. This will show that 43 marriage records involving the name Goddard are available. The first of these relates to the marriage of Mary Goddard to Zachariah Greenall. The column headed DATED gives the number 7880429; this may at first be confusing but means that the date of the marriage was 29 April 1788 – the seven digit number is yyymmdd with the prefix 1 missing. If the circle in the column listed FULL is selected and the square under this selected more data relating to the marriage will become available. This may include information such as witnesses, groom’s occupation, bride’s and groom’s parents with occupations, officiating minister’s name etc.

John of Fareham <johnogoddard@gmail.com>

LIFE SAVER

I am grateful to the *Daily Telegraph* of 2 November 2015 for the following heartening story under the heading “The Stranger who Saved my Life”. Steve Goddard was head teacher of a secondary school in Derbyshire, in his early fifties and married to Angela, and with two daughters in their twenties, Rachel and Elizabeth. Around the end of 2010 he began to feel unwell, and in March 2011 he was diagnosed with the blood cancer myeloma. He was told that he probably had at most twelve months to live. A first dose of chemotherapy gave him brief remission, but then the cancer returned more vigorously than before and Steve was forced to take early retirement. His medics decided that a stem cell transplant was the last resort. Luckily the Andrew Nolan Trust found a match on their donor register and Steve had the transplant in August 2012; but initially it failed to halt his deterioration so that the family feared the worst. But then suddenly in February 2013 the donor cells started working and by the end of the year he was in full remission. Now he has just met his originally anonymous donor – Tom Wiltshire of Kettering – for the first time and been able to thank him personally for giving him back his life.

FASHION DESIGNER

The *Sunday Telegraph* magazine *Stella* of 25 October 2015 carried a brief article on the opening of McQueen’s new fashion store in Paris. One of the guests was fashion designer Molly Goddard.



According to her website she is a native of West London and began to specialise in traditional handcraft techniques such as hand-pleating, smocking and crocheting while working for her BA in Fashion Knit at Central St Martins. After leaving her MA course a year early, she presented her first collection in a Mayfair church hall during September fashion week in 2014. It was such a success that she immediately acquired new outlets and commissions. Does any member claim her as a relative?

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