

1881 census

GLOS
~~WANTS~~

BRUM W. Midea

MICKLETON

Jemima 72 Head and Pauke
born Broadwell Glos

26th December 1994

Dear Mr Goddard,

I enclose a leaflet about the Goddard Association.

Although we know of the Goddards of Warwickshire and Worcestershire, we do not know of anyone who is actively researching them and have no family trees for that area in our files. However, this is not to say that one of our members is not descended from this branch but has not yet submitted their ancestry to us for recording. Members of our Association can appeal for help from other members through the quarterly newsletter. I enclose a copy of the issue for last June.

Yours Sincerely

Julie Goddard
Research Co-ordinator



ddad

[Faint handwritten signature]



Dear Mrs Goddard,

Thank you for your letters of 2nd and 7th Jan. The names of Mr Ayres' cousins do not ring a bell with me but I shall keep an eye open for them. Re Jemima Goddard of Mickleton, she is one of mine in a rather interesting way, being the second wife of my g.g.grandfather William Goddard; she appears as his housekeeper in the 1861 census in Mickleton. They wed in Feb.1865 when he was 69, at St. Peter's Dale End, in the centre of Birmingham, the day after his youngest daughter Sarah also married there. The weddings were presumably from the house of my g.grandfather, John James Goddard (who brought the family to this city) and who signed as witness in both. Sarah also witnessed their father's marriage, and she too is my great grandparent, as my grandfather married his cousin. These weddings helped to resolve some problems I was having with John James' identity, as he was John in Mickleton and James in Birmingham, and lied about his age.

I have traced my family in Gloucestershire back to 1644 with a great degree of certainty and some detail, and there is a line on two further generations which is quite credible but hard to substantiate.

I have now written to John C. Goddard at Accrington asking to join the Goddard Society of Europe, but have not so far heard back.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "H.F. Goddard". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned below the typed name "Yours faithfully".



Dear Mrs Goddard,

My name is Leslie Frank Goddard, and I have been researching my family history for two years or so, with a reasonable amount of success. I have worked on my own up until now, but I think that I have reached the point where I ought to be making contact with others in the field. I have recently joined the Birmingham and Midland Society for Genealogy and Heraldry, though so far the only contact I have is with Mrs Patricia Goddard of Campbell River, B.C. Canada, and it was she who gave me your name, with the information that you are doing a One Name Study on Goddard. If you are still engaged in this I wonder if you might be interested in what I have done so far, or if you could advise me on further steps or contacts.

My family have been in Birmingham for four generations, but my forbears came from Mickleton in Gloucestershire and before that Weston-sub-Edge, Quinton, and Chipping Camden, with possible further links to Broadway, Worcs. and Buckland. I also have relatives in Vancouver, British Columbia, who are descended from my Great Uncle, Frank Goddard, whom I actually met as a small child when he came on a visit for the dedication of the Canadian Army memorial at Vimy Ridge. Unfortunately there has been no contact with them for very many years, and Patricia Goddard's family are of different origin, and she was not able to help much in my enquiries into the why and when of the emigration. I hope that some of this may be of interest to you.

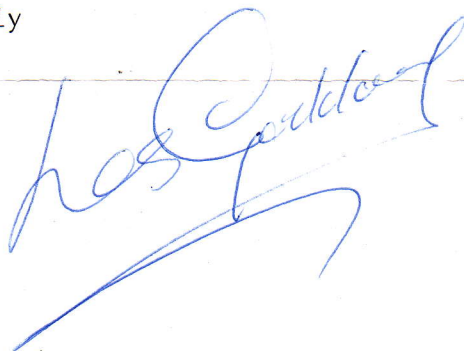
Yours sincerely

L F Goddard

Dear Julie,

Thank you for your letter and the photograph of the Goddard gathering. We have been away from home for a while and found it when we got back, hence the somewhat late reply. I have still not read any of Robert Goddard's books, but your remarks about the Owens becoming silversmiths overnight took my eye. I don't know when they arrived in the city, but up until the latter part of the 19th century only a small proportion of Birmingham people worked for large concerns, the majority operated under a system whereby the master or factor might occasionally provide the workshop, but generally the workman undertook to supply a given number of articles at a given price and time. He would employ whoever he liked to do this (often his own family) and pay them whatever he thought fit; the production usually took place on the man's own premises. This was the "Garret Master", the typical Birmingham employer of the early-mid 19th century. There was no bar to a man doing anything he could get into, and marriage frequently provided the entree into a new trade. The gun and jewellery trades in particular were run like this, and the jewellery business still is to some extent. It was in some ways like a cottage industry, but with much greater levels of skill involved, and in the case of jewellery, with concentration in one fairly small district under the eye of the Birmingham Assay. The Jewellery Quarter is still there, and has become something of a tourist attraction; hundreds of small jewellers have been encouraged to sell their own produce so that there are lots of shops, nearly all of which have a workshop behind or above. The work is virtually all in gold, silver, and precious stones; there are still a fair few "Garret Masters" to be found. I was there myself this afternoon looking for a brooch for my daughter's birthday, hence this dissertation on Birmingham work practises. In short, there would be little difficulty in the Owens becoming silversmiths or anything else, given a bit of luck and the right connection, e.g. my own great grandfather John Goddard, who at the age of 40 married a shoe maker's daughter and was transformed into a shoe maker. I hope that you are both keeping well; tell Bryan that I shall send my map showing the progress of the Goddard's in Gloucestershire fairly soon

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to be "John Goddard". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned below the typed name "Sincerely".



Dear Brian

Herewith a map of Gloucestershire, as the one I gave you at the AGM, but now divided into four 75 year periods which take it up to 1840. The list of first appearances is still based on the IGI. You told me that some one is working on a database for the IGI so I have not attempted to make a list of entries for the last two periods; suffice it to say that the Goddards in the north of the county still seem to derive from the early group around Buckland, while those in the parishes near Cirencester appear to be linked together and include the 1690 marriage in Gloucester. The Goddards in the south are difficult to tie together.

On the subject of Buckland, I have had another look at the parish registers, and it looks to me as if the family in north Glos. really does start here and is not an effect of the survival of the registers, as the early Goddards in the adjoining parishes seem in each case to descend from one individual, whereas in Buckland there are several right from 1539, in fact, if I remember correctly, the three volumes copied in 1600 each start with a Goddard. The first burial is that of William Goddard on 14 April 1539 and quite by chance I recently came across his will in Worcester CRO: it effectively demolishes my speculative scheme for the first generations as set out in the chart I gave to you at the AGM last spring, as he names his wife as Jone, and she gets the bulk of the estate "to dispose as she thinks best". Intriguingly, the first marriage recorded is in the following July, between Jone Goddard and Richard Gloster. There is no other marriage and no burial for a Jone Goddard in the register in the 16th c, but in October 1551 Jone Glociter marries a John ffowke. Could it be that we have here a "Wyfe of Buckland"? It might make a good tale with a bit more research. Incidentally, the man who transcribed the registers so beautifully in 1600 was named Thomas ffowke.

Regards

P.S. I was delighted by the publication of my article in the Newsletter; my first time in print! I had not realised that it would take up so much space

12/2/96

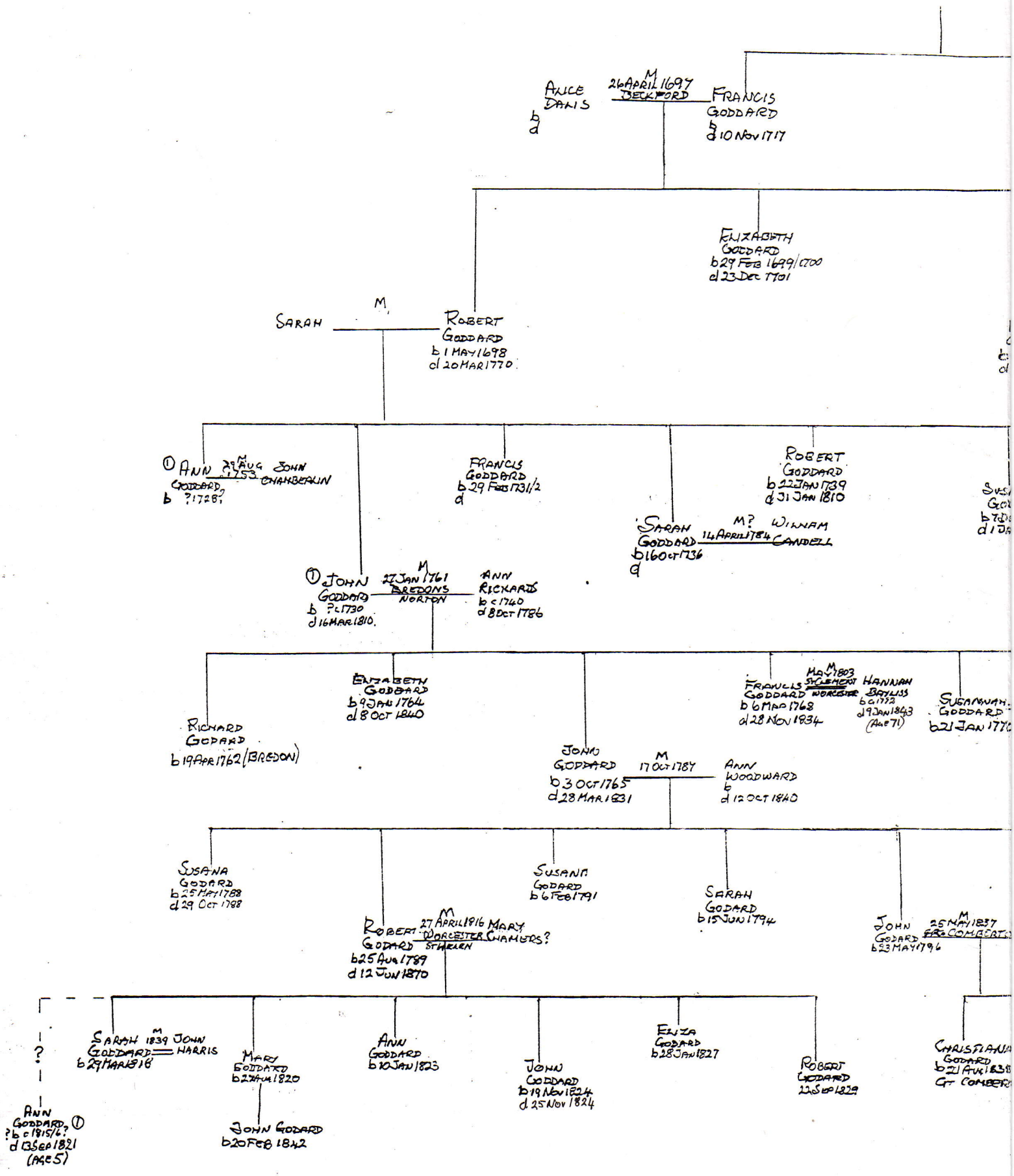
Dear Julie,
Thank you for your letter of 23 Jan. in which you told me of the index for the 1891 census held by James Wilson of Sutton Coldfield. This was of some interest to me, as although I have got my forebears on all of the earlier censuses (including a written copy of the 1821 census for Mickleton, Glos.) most of them I have not found for 1891. Though they do not appear in the Districts covered by Mr Wilson's index, knowing this leaves me with a more manageable area to look at, so that I can start to search again, though manageable in this context means a few tens of thousand names rather than hundreds of thousands. I have also heard from a lady in Sarreg named Kristina Peoley who got my name from the Goddard Association. She is looking for some Goddards in Gloucestershire, and I am endeavouring to help.

I like the idea of my tree being printed in the Newsletter; what form do you think it might take? I will of course be happy to produce one in whatever way you think fit.

Regards

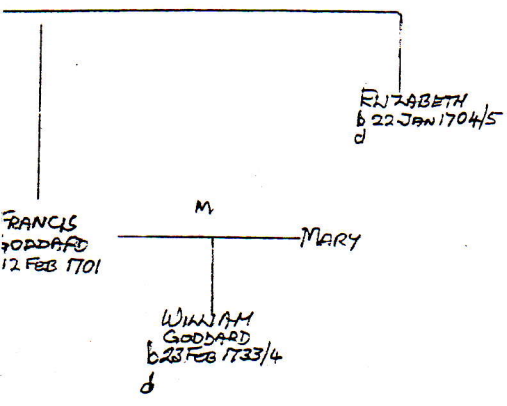
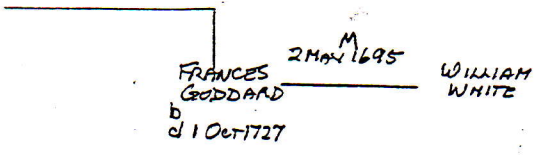
Healie Goddard

THE GODDARDS OF ECKINGTON

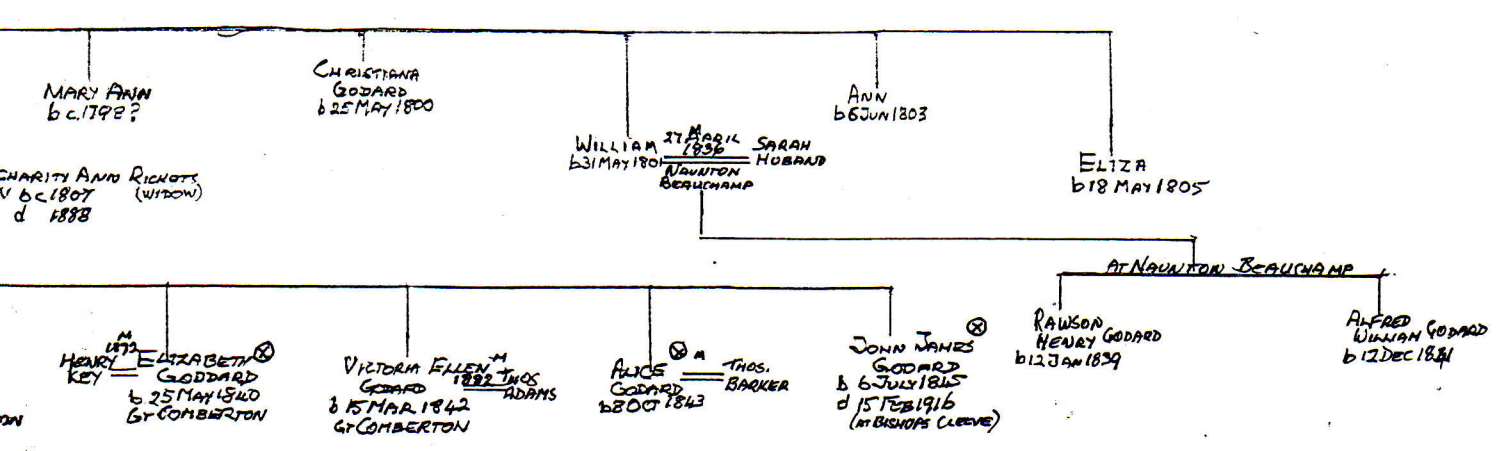
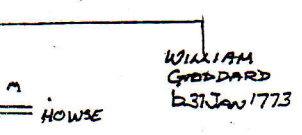


① BAPTISM NOT FOUND

1695 to 1916

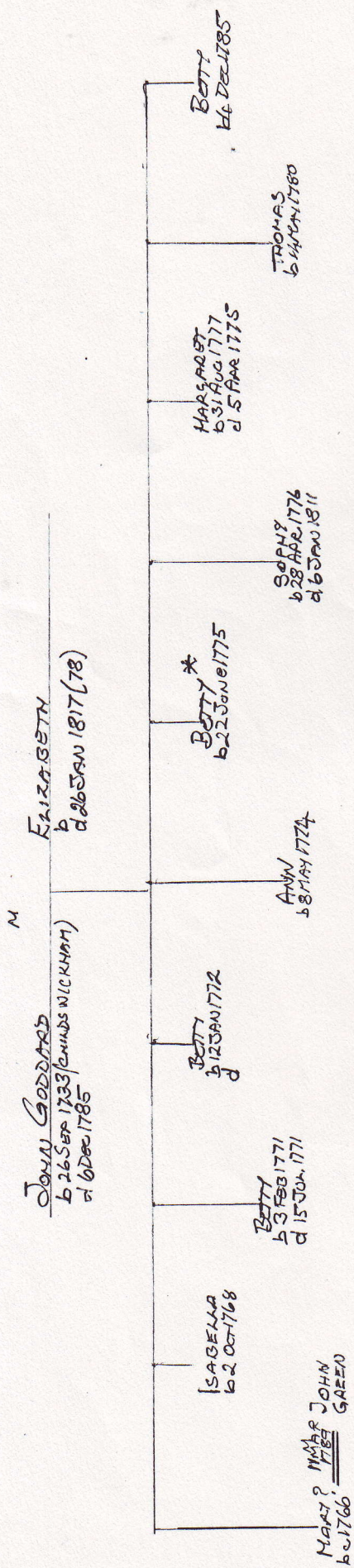


ANNAN
GODDARD
b c 1745
d 1786



⊗ AT BISHOPS CLEEVE (GLOS) IN 1851 CENSUS

GODDARDS IN HETON SEVERVILLE 1766-1817



* THIS WOULD MAKE BETTEA SENS AS A BURIAL

NO SIGN OF FURTHER ACTIVITY BY THE ONE SON, THOMAS
HAS BEEN FOUND SO FAR UNLESS HE IS THE THOMAS
WHO, WITH HANNAH, HAD CHILDREN IN HAKESOWEN 1811 ON



Brian and Julie Goddard
11 Chandos Road
Newbury

Dear Both

Here are some more details of Goddards, mostly in Worcestershire, who are or seem to be descended from the North Gloucestershire lot. I have found the Eckington ones, who bring us into the present century, particularly interesting and have done some research on them which is summarised here together with what I have on their progenitors the Snowhill Goddards. This might be the basis for a monograph with some additions and rehashing. I enclose some of the documents, mainly in transcription, and the relevant family trees; these include those which derive from the Childswickham Goddards who are somewhat problematical and could do with some more research. I have put some comments on the family trees for these groups as there has not been much in depth study of them yet beyond the parish register and census level. Some of the transcriptions of documents are copies of the hand written notes, due to my extremely low typing speed. I apologise for this and enclose some copies of the originals as you may be able to do better than me with some of them; where I have failed to read words or have made a guess is shown by square brackets.

Regards

Leslie G
of BIRMINGHAM

THE GODDARDS OF ECKINGTON, WORCESTERSHIRE

A glance at the IGI for Worcestershire reveals a quite numerous branch of the family in the parish of Eckington where they appear in the register from 1695 to the late 19c. This provides the basis for a fairly complete picture of the development of the family which is shown in the accompanying family tree, on which this text is mainly a commentary. The parish register only survives from 1678 and is incomplete for some years after that date, having been poorly kept and the bishops transcripts are not available for many of the years in question. There were Goddards in the parish before that time however, whose origins lie in the parish of Snowhill in north Gloucestershire (near Broadway). Two wills and other references provide the evidence and this is dealt with separately.

The continuous record for the Eckington Goddards actually starts in the adjacent parish of Beckford in Glos. with the marriage of Francis Goddard and Alice Dalis on 26 April 1697 and all the subsequent Goddards in the parish descend from them. A year earlier a Frances Goddard was married in Eckington to William White, she was presumably Francis' sister and these are the only members of this generation known. Francis makes an appearance in the Worcester quarter session records as the victim of an assault by Thomas Woodard and Charles Knowles, of Hill and Moor (a chapelry of Fladbury). The warrant for their arrest survives (dated 28 Sep 1702) together with the remand recognisances. At his burial on 10 Nov 1717 Francis is described as being a Butcher, a trade which some other members of the family followed in subsequent generations, though they always held land as well.

Francis had two daughters both named Elizabeth, the earlier having died in infancy, and two sons, Robert and Francis. Francis (junior) and his wife Mary produced a son William in 1733/4 after which they disappear from the record, while the elder son Robert remained in the parish and had six children there between about 1728 and 1745, though neither his marriage to Sarah (maiden name unknown) nor the baptism of the first two (Ann and John) took place in Eckington. It is perhaps worth noting that both Robert and Francis were about thirty when they baptised their first child, which is not unusual with the yeoman class who tended toward prudence where economic matters were concerned. Robert's family consisted of three daughters and three sons; two of the daughters, Ann in 1753 and Sarah in 1784 married in Eckington, while the third, Susannah died in 1786. The three sons include, once more, Francis(iii) and Robert(ii) but it was the oldest brother, John, who produced the next generation in the parish. Of the second son Francis nothing else is recorded, but the third, Robert(ii) was buried in 1810 aged 71, apparently unmarried as there is no record of a wife or children. This is confirmed by his will which was proved on 28 Apr 1810 and in which he is described as Robert Godard of Defford (a parish adjoining Eckington to the northwest) Gentleman. This is the only occasion so far as is known, of this status being attributed to a member of this branch of the family. Bequests to the Godards include money to his neices Susannah Howse (b 21Jan1770) and Elizabeth Godard (b9Jan1764) and his nephew "John Godard of Eckington, Butcher" (b 3Oct1765) who must be distinguished as John(ii). The first named of his two executors is Hubert Woodward Gentleman, of Pershore. Both Robert(ii) and his brother John(i) signed as witness to a fair number of marriages from c1770 to the end of the century and it may be that they were church officers of some sort. They spelt their name with one "d" and with one or two exceptions it remains as Godard as far as the research has gone (1916). John(i) left a will in which everything went to his son Francis(iii).

Returning to John, he appears to be the John Goddard of Eckington who married Ann Rickards (Rickets in the marriage allegation) on 27 Jan 1761 in the adjacent parish of Bredon, their first child Richard being baptized there on 2 April 1762. There is no further information on him and it is possible that he died in infancy; at all events five more children of John and Ann were baptized between 1764 and 1773 in Eckington including three sons, John(ii), Francis(iv) and William. Francis, baptized 1768 died in 1824, like Robert in the previous generation seemingly unmarried¹ or at any rate childless, while the youngest son William makes no further appearance in the record. A pattern seems to emerge wherein one son remains in the parish and raises a family while any other sons either leave or remain childless. In this case the oldest of the sons born in Eckington, John(ii) bapt. 3 Oct 1765 was the one to produce the next generation. Of the two daughters of John(i) and Ann; Susannah, the younger b 1770 married a man named Howse, and the elder, Elizabeth b 1770, remained unmarried and died in 1840 age 76, these last two, together with John(ii) being legatees in the will of Robert(ii)

John(ii) married Ann Woodward, presumably a relative of Robert's executor, on 17 Oct 1787 and the union produced ten children between 1788 and 1805, of which the eldest, Susana b1788 died in infancy. The remaining nine, three males and six females, all seem to have survived and are all mentioned in their father's will, made in 1831, though no marriages have been found for any of the girls. The will of John(ii) orders that all his estates which included Freehold, Leasehold and Copyhold properties in Eckington should go to his wife Ann for the term of her natural life, after which everything was to be sold and the proceeds, apart from five pounds which went to his oldest daughter Susana, to be divided amongst his nine children. There follows a proviso that in this share out "that the money goods cattle and other effects that they have respectively had of me to put them in business or otherwise of which an account has been kept shall be brought into account, so that the amount of which they have already had shall be considered a part of their share". The executors were his sons John and William. The latter, the youngest of the three sons, bapt. 31 May 1801, married (in 1836) and lived outside the parish, first in Naunton Beauchamp and then in Oddingley, where in 1861 he is described as a farmer of 240 acres. There were two sons, Rawson Henry and Alfred William who both appear in the 1881 census.

The two elder sons, Robert(iii) b1789 and John(iii) b1796 broke with tradition by both having families in the parish, if not at the same time. The censuses of 1841 and 1851 now throw new light on the subject, and it is possible to know something of the status and the location of these people; by 1841 there were two Godard households in the village of Eckington, both in Bunn street. One was that of Robert, aged 50, who was a butcher (his wife Mary had died in 1835) and he was now accompanied by his daughter Mary 20 and his youngest child Robert(iv) 11. Of his other offspring his oldest surviving daughter, Sarah was married in 1835 to a John Harris, Mary produced a son, John in 1842, while Ann and Eliza both turn up with Mary Ann at different times. The younger Robert disappears from the record after 1841. The other household contained John, whose age is given as 40, but he was not its head; that position belonged to his sister Mary Ann (also "40") unmarried as was another sister, Christiana² 35. All three are described as Farmers and this arrangement with women holding property probably derives from the will of John(ii) described above. Also in the household were Ann Godard 15, a daughter

¹ A Francis Godard married a Hannah Bayliss at Worcester St Clement in May 1803 and there is a burial of a Hannah Godard in Eckington age 72 in 1840. A Hannah witnessed a marriage in 1811

² The name Christiana seems to be from a sister of Ann Woodward whose marriage was witnessed by the Godards.

of Robert, who was classed as female servant and Christiana and Elizabeth Godard, age 2 and 1 respectively, these being daughters of John who had married in 1837 one Charity Ann Ricketts a widow, also Lucy Ricketts 11, a child of hers by her former husband. Charity Ann herself was in the adjoining parish of Gt. Comberton at the time with three other of her Ricketts children; she also is described as a farmer.

By 1851 there were three Godard households in the parish; in Bunn Street Robert(iii) was now alone his two children Mary b. 1820 and Robert(iv) b. 1828 having disappeared, though the other establishment in that street now contained another of his daughters, Eliza aged 20 (actually 23) in addition to Mary Ann, "Farmer of 17 Acres" and Christiana, "Proprietor of houses". John(iii) was now in his own house in Jarvis Street, and described as "Farmer of 30 acres (by 1861 this had expanded to 44 acres) with him were two Ricketts children and one of his own daughters, Victoria Ellen aged 9. One of the Ricketts children, Lucy, is described as his housekeeper. Three of his other four children Elizabeth 11 Alice 7 and John James 6 were in Bishops Cleeve in Gloucestershire, where John James remained, being described in 1881 as "retired farmer" at the age of 36.