

UK 408122
1737 (8 March the 1st)

Memorandum of Agreement made between the Church Wardens of
Quinton of the one part and Edward Woodward Mason of the other part
That the s^r. Edward Woodward is to Repare the Barrish Church of
Quinton in such places as is hereafter mentioned - - - - -

1st. First to Repare the Breach as is in the North side upper gle and to put in
stones as is wanting in all the Middle gle as appears above the Church
and to be well pointed with good Lime Sand and have and to be well cramp
with Iron cramps all the s^r. Battlements on s^r. Middle gle so as to make it
firm and good - - - - -

2nd. For to finde what ston for finishe and Battlements on s^r. Tower and what places
wants to be taken down in any of the s^r. Battlements and finishe and to be
well cramp firm and strong with all manner of Miterols Caridges and
workmanship and to be don in a Ornimental and firm manner - - - - -

3rd. For to Repare and finde good and well seasoned square Oak timber and boards
to Repare all that Breach as was damaged by the fall of ston from s^r. Tower
Likewit to put in two new Oak beams in the North side gle and what joice
new as will be wanting so far as s^r. two new beams are put in and to joice
what joice and boards as are found to be found and good towards Reparing
the North side gle Breach with all manner of Miterols and work to be don
in a good and firm workmanlike manner - - - - -

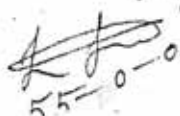
4th. For to take up three sheats of Lead of the North side middle gle where the Breach
is and to ad what Metle as will be wanting to make up with the Old Lead
seven pounds to each fot when new cast. Likewit to take up four
hundred fot befor the seams and to ad what new metle as will be wanting
with the Old Lead when new cast to be seven pounds to each fot and lay
and don in a good manner on the North side gle - - - - -

5th. For to new white wogh all the Church within side.

And all the above pertikils mentiond with all manner of Miterols work and
Caridy to be don in a good and workman like manner and to be gun and ended
between this and Whitside next from the above date

Edward Woodward to have all Old Miterols yong in the Reparing so far
as is found good and all remaining Miterols as are not yong in the s^r. work
to s^r. whole and g^r. yong of the s^r. Edward Woodward and to be payed
for the above performancies to the s^r. Edward Woodward and to be payed
fifty five pounds of one half payment when s^r. work is half don
and the remaining part when all the s^r. work is don and compleitly
finishe as witness my hand to the above agreement

This Day of March Edward Woodward


55-0-0

A survey of the GODDARD heads of households in BIRMINGHAM in the 1881 Census Index, showing occupation, age and place of origin. Aston is included as those born there invariably describe their birthplace as Birmingham, of which it was in all essentials a part by this time.

First Name	Age	Occupation	Place of Origin	
			County	Parish
Ann	72	Sempstress	Birmingham	
Edward [#]	31	Whip stock Maker	N'hants	?
George [#]	48	Coachman	Glos	Allet
George [#]	27	Photographer	Kent	Sevenoaks
George	22	Labourer	Birmingham	
James ^{#*}	53	Shoemaker	Glos	Mickleton
James [#]	49	Bootmaker	War	Coventry
James	42	Blacksmith	Wilts	Oxen Wood
John	34	Iron Shearer	Birmingham	
John [#]	31	Brass Founder	War	Stretton-o-Dunsmore
John	26	Nail Warehouseman	Birmingham	
Samuel [#]	56	Railway Smith	Derby	Elkeston
Samuel	42	Caretaker	War	Meriden
Samuel	25	Baker	War	Dunchurch
Samuel	32	Nail Cutter	Birmingham	
Thomas [#] (Inst)	73	Boatman	War	Bevington
Thomas	53	Gen Labourer	Wilts	Wooton
Thomas	48	Engine Driver	Birmingham	
Thomas (Pau Inst)	48	Gen Labourer	-----	
Thomas	29	Tack Maker	Birmingham	
William [#]	56	Shoemaker	Leic	Leicester
William [#]	63	Grocer's Assistant	War	Hampton Lucy
William	30	Mechanical Engineer	Lancs	Ashton-u-Lyme
William	59	Watch Finisher	War	Coventry

#Aston *MyG.G.Grandfather

In contrast, the 9 GODDARD heads of households in Coventry are all either from Coventry itself (7) or parishes adjoining (1 Shilton, 1 Allesley)

The Birmingham break down is - 7 Birmingham, 7 elsewhere in Warwicks (Coventry 2, Stretton-o-Dunsmore 1, Meriden 1, Dunchurch 1, Bevington 1, Hampton 1, Hampton Lucy 1.) Glos 2, N'hants 1, Kent 1, Wilts 2, Derby 1, Leics 1, Lancs 1, Unknown 1. = 24 in All

Of the 7 Birmingham born, 5 are under 35, and so might be sons of immigrants.

The absence of incomers from Worcs and Staffs may reflect the comparative lack of Goddards in those counties

The history of my branch of the Goddard family is to be found in Gloucestershire, in the parishes along the northern part of the Cotswold edge and Chipping Camden, until my great grandfather moved to Birmingham c 1852. The earliest date that I have is 26 Jan 1604/5 when John Goddard married Anne Chapleyne at Buckland. The Chapleyne's do not seem to belong to that parish, so I assume that John must be connected with the quite numerous Goddards there in the 16th century, though I cannot find a baptism for him in Buckland.

I take him to be the John Goddard who had seven children in the neighbouring parish of Broadway between 1608 and 1620. The mother's name is not given, but his two daughters were both baptised Anne (they died in infancy). His third child was Anthony, baptised on 13 June 1613; he was an early developer as he appears to have got married, fathered a child (Mary) and been widowed by May 1634. The Goddards now disappear from Broadway, which is rather surprising, as apart from Anthony, two other sons of John had started producing offspring there; nonetheless the last Goddard entry is the baptism of a son of Anthony's brother John in 1637.

My assumption that the Anthony who is last seen in Broadway in 1634 is the same as he who appears in Chipping Camden 18 months later— with the baptism of son John on 20 Oct 1635—is based on circumstantial evidence only, but from here on there is a continuous record of Anthony's descendants in Chipping Camden for 150 years; unfortunately, those from whom I am descended are all called Anthony, three more in fact, and their wives are all named Mary, so depending on how I tell it, the story is liable to be either boring or totally confused: however, here goes. The Anthony above begat Anthony II, baptised 1st Dec 1644; he married Mary Butcher on 16 May 1673 in Camden. They had seven children all of whom died young except the first and the last. The last was named John, and lived to father the first Goddard to be born in the parish who was not son or daughter of an Anthony (in 1713). The exception to this is Giles, baptised 3 April 1672 who was progenitor of two generations in the hamlet of Westington, who require separate consideration. No parent's name was given at his baptism. Returning to my line, the first son of Anthony II, was, of course, Anthony III, who married Mary Cross about 1 Dec 1696. She was from Wolford in Warwicks, but I do not know where they were wed. They had six children including five sons of whom four lived to produce further offspring in Camden; the second son was named Timothy, after Mary's father, and we shall meet him again, the third was my ancestor, and his name was, naturally, Anthony, baptised 29 Mar 1706. He is the first of whom ^{I know} more than dates in the parish registers. Anthony IV's wife was, inevitably, Mary, Mary Elton in fact and they married in Bidford-on-Avon, Warwicks, on 11 May 1730; their first child, Thomas, being baptised there the 19 Mar following. Anthony is described as "of Alcester" and the reason for his being there was, it seems, connected with the re-building of Alcester parish church by Edward Woodward, mason of Chipping Camden, for which the contract survives, also dating from 1730. 1730 again is when Anthony's brother Timothy turns up there being married, (he also had children in Alcester). His presence seems to confirm the reason for their being there. I do not see them as masons, as subsequent generations were agricultural labourers; it appears more likely that they were builder's labourers or maybe waggon drivers.

Edward Woodward also provides the key to the next move, as he carried out extensive repairs to the parish at Quinton (then in Glos,) in the mid 1730s, when Anthony also appears in that parish. Woodward's work can still be seen in both these churches, especially Alcester, where the interior was re-built in 18th century classical style.

Anthony settled in Quinton and had more children there, making seven in all, one, my ancestor, Thomas, born in Bidford, two in Camden, and the last five all born in Quinton. Thomas, married there on 19 Nov 1753 to Elisabeth Bumpass. They had five children, all in the parish, the second being my g.g.g. grandfather, Richard, baptised 20 July 1758, the youngest, Elisabeth, in 1766. By this time two of Thomas' brothers had also started families in Quinton, yet in a few years they had all left; apart from one infant not a single Goddard is buried in the parish. I feel that this is likely to be due to the enclosure of Quinton in 1773. Anthony returned to Camden, where he died aged 76 in 1782. His three sons (including another Anthony who married a Mary) settled in nearby parishes, they had given him 18 grandchildren in all.

Thomas' son Richard turns up in Weston-sub-Edge, where he got married to Elizabeth Dutton of that parish, on 31 Dec 1785. His sister Elisabeth shows there too, in 1787 when she produced an illegitimate daughter, Mary. Richard and his wife had three children in Weston-sub-Edge, before moving to Mickleton where they had three more, the last two were William, my g.g.g. grandfather, who was baptised 26 June 1796, and Hannah, baptised 1800, these two being the main source of further Goddards in that parish.

* THE CONTRACT FOR THIS ALSO SURVIVES

THE GODDARD NAME IN GLOUCESTERSHIRE PARISHES.

As no-one else seems to be doing Gloucestershire I am setting out what I have found in researching my own ancestry, and by adding this to the I.G.I. data, trying to build a preliminary picture of the distribution of the Goddard name in the county in the earlier periods covered by the Parish Registers. One must accept that there are gaps in the I.G.I.coverage and that there is likely to be distortion due to the variable survival of earlier records. I have used the earliest appearance of the name, and quite arbitrarily, taken a seventy year period from the start of parish records in 1539 (to 1610) in the hope that this will give a reasonable chance of most parishes getting on to the record. Where they have done so I have coloured the parish green on the Phillimore Parish Map; the next seventy years, to 1680 I have coloured red. The parishes seem to fall into three groups. First there is an obvious concentration in the north of the county in which I have included the parish of Broadway, an intrusive portion of Worcestershire; next, four parishes in the south east on or near the Wiltshire boundary, and then a number of occurrences in parishes spread more or less along the centre of the county.

Taking the last first; Dursley's Goddards seem to have an independent origin and run from 1624 to 1676, and nearby Tortworth's single entry is a repeat (Banns?) of a Dursley marriage. Quedgley likewise looks separate and represents the output of one couple (Daniel and Ann) from 1660 to 1676. Leckhampton belongs with Stanway. The single entry at Hawling and the two at Guiting Power should be connected with the early established Goddards in the northern group, as should the Compton Abdale Goddards, who are mainly the progeny of one Robert Goddard between 1616 to 1626. There are however, no certain connections, though some names are suggestive, and Daniel of Compton Abdale is of the right age to be the founder of the Quedgley Goddards. I cannot make anything of the Tewksbury names at the moment.

The four parishes near the Wiltshire border have little or nothing in common, suggesting that they may relate more to Wiltshire.

The northern group are the ones I have studied. I have seen the Parish Registers of Buckland, Stanway and Stanton (which includes Snowhill from about 1602) and Chipping Camden, plus Broadway Worcestershire, which provides a reasonable link between Buckland and Chipping Camden. There are links between Buckland and Snowhill and Stanway and Didbrook. The earliest Winchcombe entry is for the marriage of a Buckland Goddard (Anne). It may be that the exceptional condition of the Buckland Parish Register back to 1539 is not the only reason for thinking of the Goddards of that parish as the earliest we know of in Gloucestershire. I have made charts of the family in Buckland, Stanway, Broadway Worcs. and Chipping Camden. Stanton/Snowhill Parish Register is apparently deficient. A will made in 1635 by William Goddard of Snowhill, a substantial citizen, names ten Goddards none of whom

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are in the Parish Register, as against the seven names which are in it. This parish, plus the I.G.I. data for the remaining parishes on the map, I shall put on a separate list.

Further study of Parish Registers is clearly required, but hopefully the I.G.I. may give us an idea of the broad outline of the Goddard presence in Gloucestershire in the 16th and 17th centuries. So far there is no sign of Goddards west of the Severn in Dean.

THE GODDARD NAME IN NORTH
GLOUCESTERSHIRE

Apart from the odd isolated occurrence in the south of the county near to the Wiltshire border, all the appearances of Goddards in Gloucestershire before 1610 approximately, seem to be in the north in the four contiguous parishes of Stanton, Stanway, Snowhill, and Buckland, with which I feel we have to include the geographically intrusive Worcestershire parish of Broadway.

From the early seventeenth century, ^{ONWARDS} the name is found in a number of nearby parishes, including Chipping Campden, the subject of this essay. The significance of Chipping Campden is that the Goddards are well documented there for 160 years, and they provide a link between the four parishes plus Broadway referred to above, and later branches of the family in other areas from the nineteenth century onwards.

Though I have done a good deal of work on parish registers and other documents in and around the area discussed here, the overall view of the county is, inevitably, much dependent on the IGI, with some support from the Gloucestershire Marriage Index

Dear Brian

Here is the Chipping Campden stuff as promised. It comprises a short preface which attempts to place the Campden Goddards in relation to the early groups in the north of the county and some who come later. Next a short account of the parish of Chipping Campden and some of the history. This is followed by a commentary on the family tree which is intended to fill in the background to some extent; as most of the hard evidence is actually on the tree, the commentary has tended to become more of a narrative. If you feel that this is unsuitable, it could be altered, and could certainly be expanded or contracted to fit the needs of the format, or extended a bit further if required.

The documents. Firstly the family tree itself, which as I said, I have modified more in line with those produced by your computer.

② The wills of Giles Goddard and John Goddard which give a picture of the material and social status of the Westington branch. (The quotations in the main text may suffice for this.) I also have copies of the wills of Giles wife Mary, and John's wife Jane, the Merry Widow, and last bearer of the name in the parish records. I also have Jane's

administration papers for the estate of her previous husband, John Oclaire who was a miller. The Richard Gocclards who appear in these wills are otherwise unknown to me and do not feature in any of the Compton records or those of any of the nearby parishes that I have investigated, nor in the Glos. marriage index. (Both Wills Glos. C.R.O. 1747 no. 114 + 1785 no. 20)

③ The sketch map of the parish drawn in 1911 by P.C. Rushen gives us as good an idea of how the parish was laid out in the 18c as we are likely to get, though a little field work might not come amiss. (Also Glos C.R.O. PA 81/21) I enclose a copy of the current O/S 1-25000 map for comparison. If you decide to include the Rushen map I ought to get permission from Glos.

④ The precis of the agreement between the Alcester Trustees and Edward & Thomas Woodward is included in the film of Alcester parish register at Warwick C.R.O. (ref DR 360). This rebuilding of the church took place over a few years and may have already been underway when the agreement was signed. The actual document survives but as I remember it is about 3ft square, which is a little impractical for copying.

⑤ The agreement between Quinton Church Wardens and Edward Woodward for repairing the Church there is not only a much handier size but a lively and illuminating piece of writing in Woodward's own fluent hand. The style and spelling may seem idiosyncratic to us, but I am sure that he wrote as he spoke in a "good and

from Workmanlike Manner." and so gives us a good impression of the way vernacular English was spoken in N. Gloucestershire in the 18c. Together with the Alcester agreement it provides a convincing reason for the presence of Anthony & Timothy in Alcester and Anthony in Dinton, the latter move having significance for the further spread of this branch of the Goddards. (WARWICK CRO REF DR 458)

While working at Glos, I came across a few items which may interest you in connection with the Wiltshire Goddards.

① In the Gloucestershire Visitation of 1682/3 the Francis Greville/Mary Goddard of Clatford marriage is referred to as follows GREVILLE OF CHARLTON KINGS! - (BY HERETIMAN)

FRANCIS GREVILLE OF CHARLTON REGIS, born 1558, Living 1619
MARRIED MARY GODDARD OF CLATFORD WILTS.

② Also in the Visitation of Glos. of 1682/3

SMITH OF FARMINGTON (NR. NORTHLEACH)
HUMPHREY SMITH RECTOR OF CASTLE EATON died 11 Jan 1623
MARRIED ELIZABETH d.o. ? GODDARD AT CASTLE EATON

③ GLOS. MARRIAGE INDEX

WILLIAM GODDARD OF WENASFORD M. SARAH HANE (MRS) OF RICKLADE
AT CASTLE EATON 1697

④ GLOS MARRIAGE ANTEGATIONS (INDEX)

MAY 23rd 1671 ROBERT STREATE OR SHEATE BENT 25 OF OGBOURNE
ST ANDREWS WILTS.
+ DOROTHY GODDARD DO OF EDGEWORTH
BONDSMAN NATH. CAPEL CLERK (GLOS. NW OF CIRENCESTER)

Castle Eaton seems to crop up quite often in relation to Goddards in Gloucestershire, though no ② could be a Wilts Goddard and in No ③ Wenasford is fairly near to Castle Eaton.

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The photographs leave something to be desired as conditions were tacky and it was the wrong time of day. I hope to visit Chipping Campden this week and do better. There are some comments on the reverse of the pictures.

Regards

Leslie F Goddard