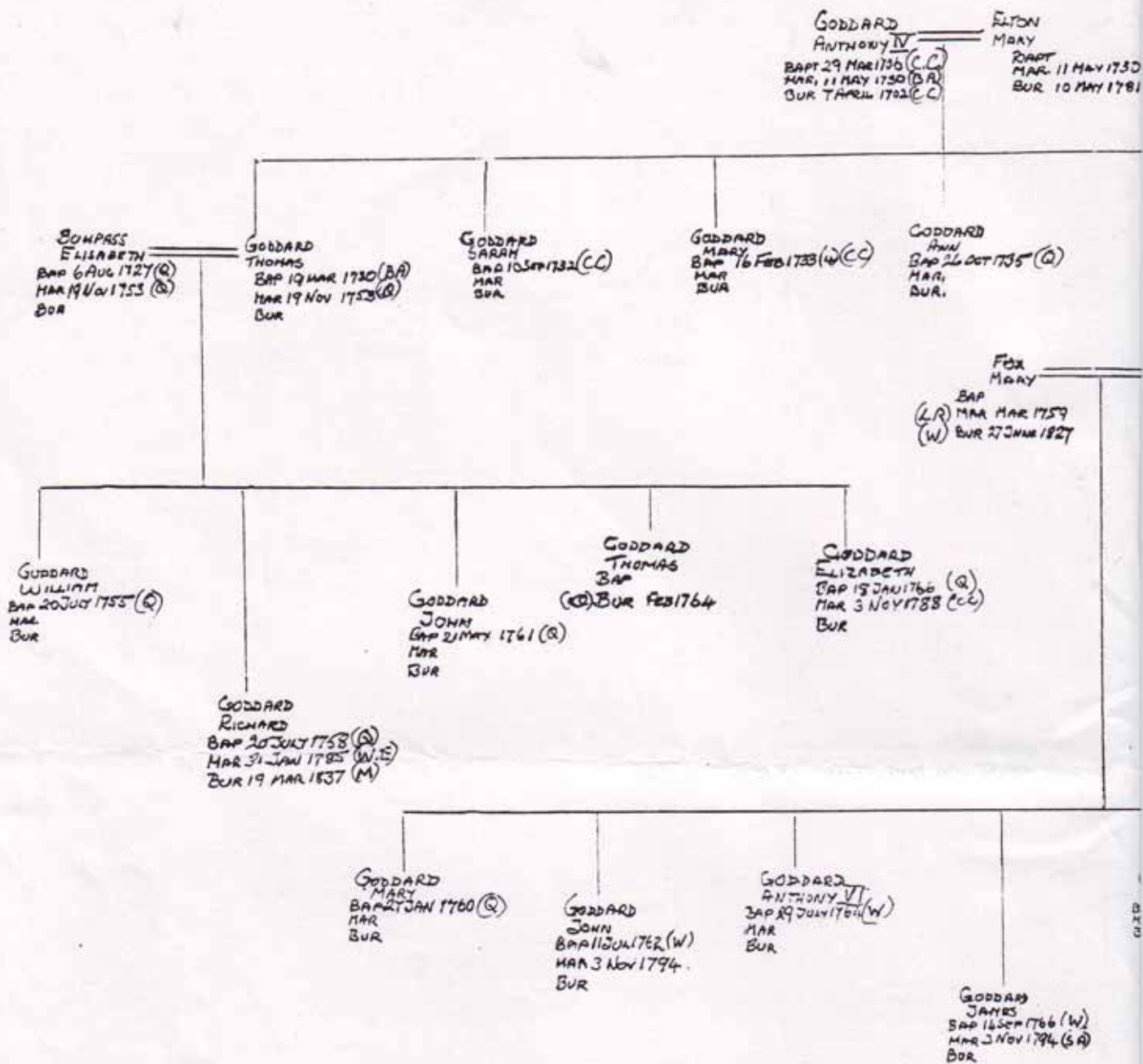
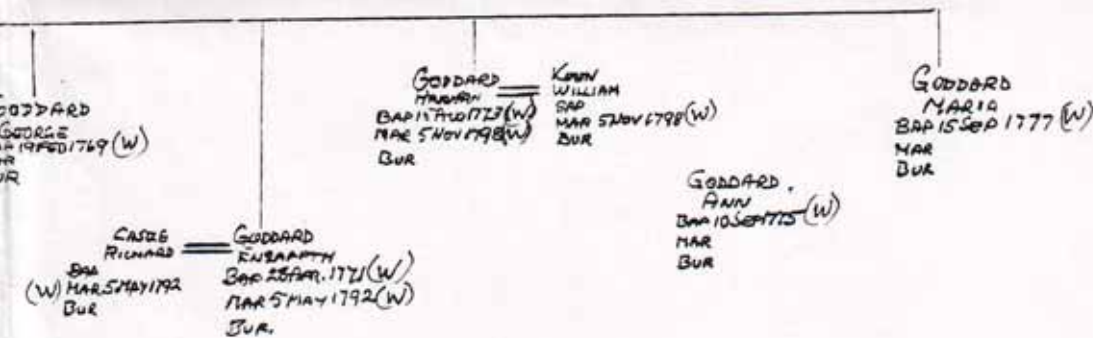
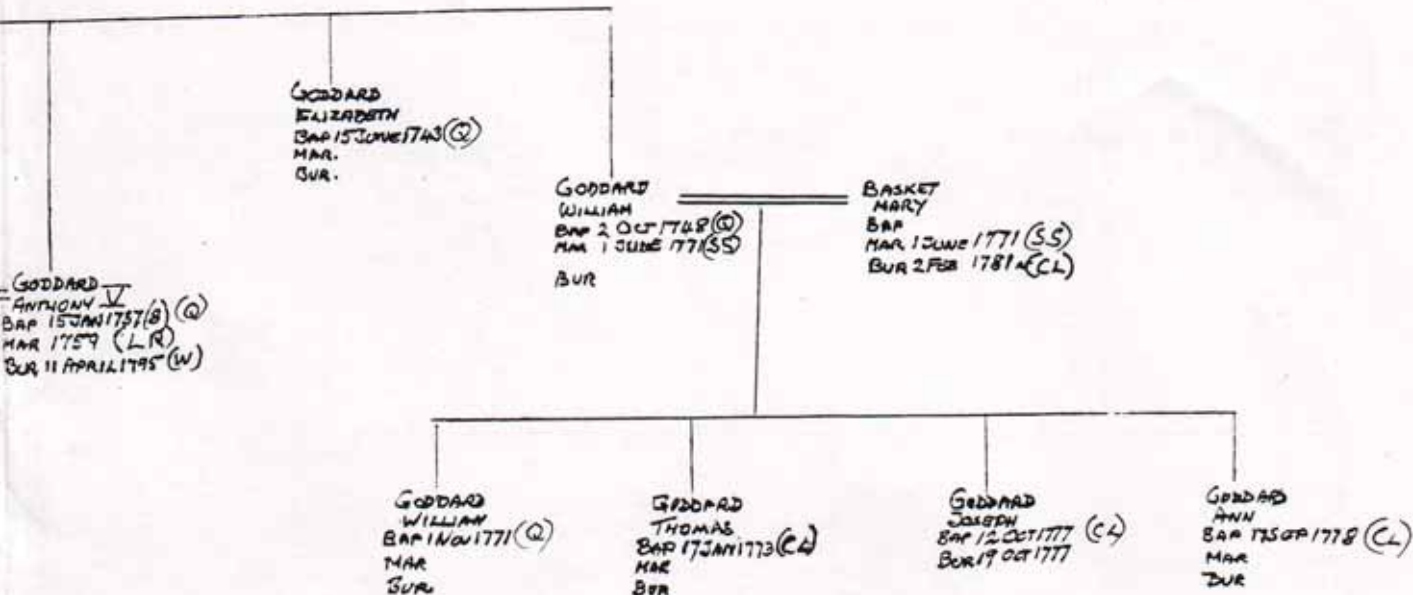


GODDARDS IN QUINTON 1735-1771, WHITCHURCH 1762-66



(BA)  
(C.C)



- (BA) = BIRFORD ON AVON
- (CC) = CHIPPING CAMPDEN
- (CL) = CLIFFORD CHAMBERS
- (M) = MICKLETON
- (Q) = QUINTON
- (SA) = STRATFORD-ON-AVON
- (SS) = SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR
- (LR) = LITTLE ROLLRIGHT
- (W) = WHITCHURCH



Dear Julie (if I may),

Herewith, as promised, my family story in two pages. It is rather on the dense side I think, so you may have to edit it a bit. Also enclosed is a bit about Buckland. Buckland is interesting because of the condition of the Parish Register which is complete back to 1539, having been beautifully transcribed about 1602, either on parchment or vellum; I'm not sure which as Gloucester C.R.O. have not let me get my hands on it yet. There are 35 Goddard entries between 1539 and 1650 after which apart from a burial of a William in 1668 there are no more entries until the arrival of Henry Goddard, gent, who married Abigail Gardner, daughter of the Rector of Buckland in 1685. It was only when I looked at the Gloucester marriage allegations recently that I found that Henry, gent, was of Castle Eaton, diocese of Sarum, which might mean that he is not of the Buckland clan. In all there are 17 baptisms, 6 weddings and 14 burials. The neighbouring parishes of Snowhill, Didbrook, Stanton and Stanway all have Goddards in the 17th century but the records are fragmentary, apart from Stanway, and I shall try to get something done for the latter.

sincerely

*Wes Goddard*

I was born 17th July 1929, the son of Frank William Goddard and his wife Florence, nee Tack. My father was born 25th March 1899 at 36. William Edward St. Balsall Heath and died 14th September 1967. For most of his life he worked as a bench hand and machinist for the Wright Saddle co, who made bicycle saddles first at Benacre St. Balsall Heath and later at Dale Road, Bournbrook. He fought in the first World War, and remained in the army for some time after, serving in the Hampshire regiment and the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, in the near east at Constantinople.

His father was Arthur Goddard who died long before I was born and about whom I knew nothing other than his name until I started this research. He was born 1st April 1866 at 245 Great Lister St. Aston and died at 36 William Edward St. on 19th January 1915 aged 48.

Arthur married Susan (Suie) Knight, who was his first cousin on the Goddard side in 1886 but more of this later. They had five children of which my father was third; the oldest was Harold born 1892, second Gladys, after father were Cyril and Mabel the youngest who died in 1991 aged 84.

Arthur worked in various jobs from Railway waggon builder to timekeeper and porter; at one time he lived near the markets in Deritend and described himself as a China merchant, which I take to be a crockery vendor rather than someone sailing a Tea Clipper up the River Rea. Suie died in December 1917 aged 50, sadly in the Workhouse. She and Arthur are both buried in Warstone Lane Cemetery. Nevertheless they raised all five children that we know of, with their eldest son Harold taking charge when they died, assisted by Suie's widowed sister Margaret Thackray, "Aunt Mag" who lived in a back to back up the court behind no. 36. The house in William Edward St. was quite a good house and fairly big, I remember it quite well.

Aunt Mag lived until 1943; the only other member of that generation that I remember was Arthur's younger brother Frank who lived in Vancouver B.C. in Canada, where he went in his youth. He visited us in 1936 when he came on

the pilgrimage to Vimy Ridge where he had fought in the Canadian army, in which he was an officer, in 1916. This exhausts my direct knowledge of the family and brings us to Arthur's father, my great grandfather of whom I never heard my father speak and of whom Aunt Mabel claimed never to have heard.

He turned out to be the key figure in the story, as it was he who came to Birmingham around 1852. He was called John James Goddard and was born in Mickleton Gloucestershire in 1825, where he shows on the 1841 and 1851 censuses. He married Mary-Ann Skeldon in 1853 at All Saints Church, Hockley, Birmingham. Mary-Ann was a Birmingham woman. They had three children, Frederick J., Sarah J. and Amelia. I know nothing of the first two, though they may have died in childhood, but Amelia ended up in Canada where she was living with her half-brother Frank ("Uncle Frank") in the 1930s. She was 24 years older than him and it may be that she was there first. John James is referred to as a groom in the early documents, including his second marriage in 1864 at St. Peter's Dale End to another Mary-Ann, Warren this time. His first wife had died in 1861. His second wife's father was a shoemaker and they came from Leicester. By the 1871 Census, James, as he is most often called at this time, has metamorphosed into a shoemaker also, "employing one man". The Warrens were neighbours in Great Lister St. before the marriage and Mary-Ann was described as a "bootbinder" in 1861, and it is tempting to see James doing a Willy Mossop with Mary-Ann as Maggie Hobson.

They had two more children by this time, (1871) Arthur and William, who was born late 1870. Frank came as an afterthought in 1883, by which time Mary-Ann was in her mid forties and John James in his late fifties with children spread over 30 years. In the 1881 census he was still a shoemaker and the household included a domestic servant, one Mercy Warman, aged 15. They had moved from 245 to 239 Great Lister St. one presumes into a larger house. James calls himself a Furniture remover in 1883. Mary-Ann died in 1885 aged 48. James lived until 1896 when he died in the workhouse aged 71, of "Senile decay and exhaustion", he is described as formerly furniture remover of Greenway St. Bordesley.

I suppose that in the days before there were geriatric hospitals, the workhouse fulfilled some of the functions of the N.H.S. as well as the D.S.S., at any rate many

Dear Brian,  
Thank you for the draft of <sup>the</sup> stenograph, which I now return with a few red ink marks as per our phone conversation of last evening. Included is a re-write of the two paragraphs on Anthonies II & III the first of which starts "With Anthony II the record improves" and my suggestion for a modification to the beginning of the next paragraph which opens "The branch at the top of sheet 2".

I have been through the family trees again and found one or two more date errors, some of them handwriting related. I also noticed that I had put in the text that Timothy Goddard had outlived all six children that we know of whereas there are only five on the family tree, so I feel that we should alter the text to read five, conforming with the family tree, otherwise we would need to include a discussion about whether the son William born 1751 is the same as the William son of Timothy buried in 1789, about which I have no evidence. What with one or two other alterations to this paragraph (The one which begins "Returning to the Anthony's proper") I have re-written it as it was looking rather messy and not entirely satisfactory. I hope the revised version is a little clearer.

I mentioned that I have checked the date of the marriage of John Goddard (05719) and Mary Tysoe (05720) (this being the bottom left hand entry on the Winton/Whitchurch/Clifford Chambers sheet) and it is not on the same date as that of James (05722) and Anne Shoppey (05723) as is indicated on the I.G.I. and I think this is now less probably the

walking of John son of Anthony (c1568) and should perhaps  
be left off the family tree. The Whitchurch map  
is by permission of DR. DENA HOOKE whose map it is.  
It was taken from a publication called "Shakespeare's Country-  
side" from the Stratford-upon-Avon Society, though this  
latter fact is probably not essential to mention.

One last point. I notice that in the Chapter,  
"Quinton Warwickshire" I refer to the work of "Woodward  
and presumably Anthony Goddard" in the church.  
As it stands this ~~is~~ comes before that is mentioned  
in the main text, and I wonder if the "Quinton  
Warwickshire chapter might be better placed between  
"The Chipping Campden Goddards" and "The Goddards of  
Quinton Whitchurch and Clifford Chambers." I notice  
that the latter chapter is not included on the contents  
page. I hope all this does not add too much  
to the already considerable amount of work that you  
have put into this project, and I look forward to see-  
ing the finished product which will be my first time  
in print.

Hope to speak to you soon

Regards

Leslie F Goddard

Please give Julie Irene's and my best wishes

THESE TWO PARAS. TO REPLACE THE ONE STARTING " WITH ANTHONY II THE RECORD IMPROVES"  
AND THE NEXT ONE STARTING "ANTHONY III'S CHILDREN WERE"

With Anthony II the record improves, and we know that he married Mary Butcher (05635) on 16 May 1673 in Chipping Campden and that the marriage produced seven children, all of whom died young except the first, Anthony III bapt 19 June 1674, and the last, John bapt. 18 April 1691, these two being responsible for the increase in the Goddard numbers in Campden in the next two generations. The brief lives of the other five children of Anthony II can be seen in the family tree. Anthony II died in the parish <sup>1683</sup> and was buried 12 February 1707 and Mary died in 1719 having lived to see the birth of 10 or 11 grandchildren, thanks to the activities of her two surviving sons, who will be considered next.

First Anthony III (05636). His marriage has not yet been found, but a marriage allegation dated between 28 Nov and 1st Dec. 1696 names his wife as Mary Cross of Woolford (Wolford, Warks). Her father was Timothy Cross and he is presumably responsible for the appearance that name in the family, Timothy being the name of Anthony III's second son, one of six children who were; Thomas (05646) baptised 11th February 1696, (1697 by our reckoning) who makes no further appearance in the records, Mary (05647) baptised & buried in July 1702, Timothy (05648) baptised 14 Jan 1704, Anthony IV (05652) baptised 29 March 1706, John (05654) baptised June 1708, and finally James (05656) was baptised 13 December 1711. The last four sons all had children in the parish. Anthony & Mary's burials are discussed in the Quinton Chapter.

Next John (05644). It will be simpler to follow his branch through to his grandchildren as they are not so far traced any further. - - - - -

Could you work this last sentence into the ~~paragraph~~ beginning of the paragraph which starts "The branch at the top of sheet 2 - - -"

Richard was an agricultural labourer. He owned a cottage on the corner of the Broadway road where it leaves Mickleton and he lived there from 1815 at the latest, and he died there in 1837 aged 80. Elizabeth his wife lived for another year and thus got on to the registry. I have her death certificate.

Richard's son William was married at Mickleton on 1 Jan 1819, to Hannah Low of Pillerton Priors, Warwicks. William and Hannah lived at a time of agricultural depression, but they nonetheless produced eight children, all of whom grew to adulthood and two of whom became my great grandparents. William had a sister also called Hannah, and she contributed to the number of Goddards in the parish, having five without benefit of clergy, the father being one John Grove; three of the five died in infancy. The other two, both sons, grew up in the village and the eldest, John, had a family there, but John and his wife both died, leaving his four children orphaned. They were gone from Mickleton by 1861. Returning to my ancestral line in the shape of William and his wife Hannah and their family; this consisted of five sons and three daughters, of whom the oldest son, John, baptised 3 Oct 1825 was my great-grandfather, and the youngest daughter, Sarah, born 13 Mar 1843 was my great grandmother, due to my grandfather marrying his cousin. The remainder of the family I know very little about, other than that the oldest child, Mary Ann, produced an illegitimate son, Samuel Edward, in 1842: none of the eight children of William and Hannah were married or buried in Mickleton. Hannah died in 1854 and in 1861 William is found with only his youngest son, also William, still with him and a housekeeper called Jemima Yeats. Sister Hannah died in 1866. The last Goddard entry in the Mickleton parish register is the burial of William in 1879. He was 83, but we are not quite finished with him yet.

My great grandfather, John, or John James as he called himself in Birmingham, was married to Mary Ann Skeldon, a native of the city, at All Saints church, Hockley on 25 Sep 1853. Her father was a gold smith of some sort, John James describes himself as a groom. There were three children of this marriage, Frederick J. and Sarah J., who were both named after siblings of John James, and who both seem to have died young in the 1860s; the third, Amelia lived into the 1940s. Mary Ann died in 1861, by which time they were living in Aston. On 9 Oct 1864 John James married again, to another Mary Ann, Warren this time, at St Peters, Dale End in the centre of Birmingham; her father was a shoemaker from Leicester, the Bride herself was described as a Boot-binder, the Groom was still a groom, though not for long. The Goddards kept St Peters quite busy about now, as four months later, on 12 Feb 1865, Sarah, J.J.'s sister married William Knight, Tailor of Bengeworth there, with their father, William, up from Mickleton to give the bride away. I know this because William himself also married the next day, 13 Feb to Jemima his housekeeper. He was 69. John James and Sarah signed as witnesses.

Having married the shoemaker's daughter, J.J. now metamorphosed into a shoe maker himself, "employing one man" according to the 1871 census; in the meantime, he and Mary Ann had produced my grandfather, Arthur, who was born on 1 Apr 1866 and another son, William, in 1870. In Feb 1883 a further son, Frank, was born to them, a bit of an afterthought this, as J.J. was 57 by now, and Mary Ann in her mid 40s. Mary Ann died two years later; John James in 1896, aged 71. In circumstances which I have not been able to elucidate, Frank and his half-sister Amelia, who was 24 years his senior, went to Canada and Frank fought in the first world war as an officer in the Canadian Army. I met him as a child when he came over for the inauguration of the Canadian memorial at Vimy Ridge. They lived in Vancouver, and Frank had children there.

Arthur, as he grew up had a variety of occupations, from Railway waggon builder, by way of "China Merchant" (crockery vendor, I reckon) to time keeper/porter, more important from my standpoint, he was married, on 5 April 1886 at Holy Trinity, Bordesley, in Birmingham, to Susan Knight, who was daughter of Sarah Goddard and thus his first cousin. He was 20, she 19. They had five children, the third one being my father, Frank William, who was born 25 Mar 1899. Arthur died in Jan 1915 aged 48, Susan in Dec 1917. Their marriage was said in the family to have been a love match.

My father, like his uncle and namesake, Frank, fought in France in the first world war so they had something in common when they met in 1936; he stayed on in the Army for a few years after 1918 and saw service in the near East. This apart he spent most of his working life with the Wright Saddle Co. who made bicycle saddles, though in the second world war he worked at the Austin aircraft plant. Frank married my mother, Florence Tack in 1923. I am their only child, though my father's youngest Brother, Cyril had five sons with whom I unfortunately have had no contact since childhood.

Dear Brian

Here at last is the Quinton extension of the Chipping Campden Goddard history. I am including two versions of the family tree, one of which is confined to events in the three parishes of Quinton, Whitchurch and Clifford Chambers, while the other includes marriages of the later generations and events outside the parishes which illustrate some of the later developments touched on in the main text.

There is also a description and brief history of Quinton; if you feel that the famous Quinton witchcraft murder is an unsuitable accompaniment to a genealogical essay, then it can be omitted. I have still to put together a description of Whitchurch which I shall send on later if you wish, and I need to take some photos of Whitchurch and Clifford Chambers to go with those ~~of~~ of Quinton which are enclosed.

I have, as usual to apologise for my rotten typing, and needless to say will be pleased to hear of any additions or corrections which might come from your data base. Looking forward to hearing from you

Leslie Goddard

Please give our regards to Julie

Returning to the Anthony's proper, and the East four sons of Anthony III who continued the line. The second son Timothy, (O4648) ~~died~~ and was buried on 7 November 1790 aged 87 having outlived three wives and all five children that we know of. Timothy married Mary Henning on 3rd May 1730 in Alcester, and after her death, probably soon after the birth of their 5th child Sarah (O5673) [buried 22 July 1739] he married his second wife, Mary Wakefield on 26 December 1739, and she died 23 Aug 1752, there being apparently no issue from this union. Timothy's <sup>third</sup> \* marriage was to Elizabeth Jeffs on 6 August 1766 in Alcester. Elizabeth died in Chipping Campden and was buried on the 7th April 1786, then "William, son of Timothy Cockard" was buried 10 March 1789, the year before Timothy himself died. These last three are described as paupers in their burial entries. The other four children had died in infancy. The first three of Timothy's offspring, William (O5669), Timothy (O5670) and Sarah (O5671) were born in Alcester, and Timothy and Sarah were buried there. The last two, also Timothy and Sarah, were born and buried in Chipping Campden.

(I have omitted the bit about Timothy being the last of his Branch, as we have already given John (O5663) the distinction of being the last of the descendants of Anthony I)

## Comments on Chart

We have to remember that the fine condition of the early Parish Register here is due to it's being copied, probably on vellum, about 1602. This is likely to have been because the original was deteriorating, so that anything that had perished would not be on the 1602 copy; in short we cannot be certain that the information is as perfect as the document, though it could be. Incidentally, the record deteriorates rapidly after this, but luckily does not concern us.

Now, concerning John Goddard's relationship, if any, with generation 3 on the chart: it will be seen that the three representatives of this generation are all children of "Wm." We have a choice two Williams of the previous age group, but whichever it is I have a copy of his will, made in 1616. He leaves items to the three on the chart, William, Anne, and Richard, plus a daughter, Barbara, whose baptism we don't have, (nor do we have a burial for William himself who seems to have died in 1623). There is no mention of John, which appears to eliminate the possibility of his being of that family; this leaves us looking for an unrecorded or undiscovered baptism from some other member of generation 2, maybe in another Parish.

Buckland is a very small Parish and it adjoins other small Parishes, some of which contain Goddards e.g. Stanton, Stanway, Snowhill. The state of the registers from these varies, usually from incomplete through illegible to non-existent, hence my inability to get any further; so far that is.