

William
GODDARD = 1775
27 Apr

George = Mary BROWN
at Silchester
1 Sept 1803
Moved to Deptford?
d 1813
aged 31?
at Silchester?

Steph⁸²
1774 -
Maltster
Landlord of
'Crown' Sil

William
= Clarinda SMITH
at Deane by Basingstoke
in 1833

Stephen
June 17 1810
bapt at
Silchester
(HRO)

Ann
June 10 1813
(HRO)
Silchester

Ellen
1845-

Charles
Allen
bapt 1835 at
Oakley

William
1837 at
Oakley

James
1839 at
Oakley

Martha
1843
Oakley

Caroline
1848
Oakley

Arthur James = Lottie Priest Gray
1868 - 1953 1871 - 1949

Stephen
1908 - 1993

= Sybil TOLL
- 1992

William
Arthur
(died young)

Nancy
(Annie Lottie)
1903 - 85
Lived Silchester

Arthur
Thom

Stephen
1920

2 girls 1 boy

James
1946-

Pamela
GOOBY
Wootton St Lawrence

n = Hannah
ALLEN (ALLAN)
of Wootton St Lawrence
at Wootton 21 May 1808

Sarah
= John ODELL
of Aldermaston
at Silchester
28 Apr 1803

Caroline
Sept 22 1822
at Silchester (HRO)
Ambrose
HAM

Charles
Allen
May 4 1820
(HRO) at
Silchester
-1822

James
Robert
1825 - 1877
bap Oakley
d. New Zealand
= ① Sarah
READ
② Louisa ROUW

Mary Ann
1827
at Silchester

Ed
Stephen
1843-

William
1848-

Hannah
1849
Oakley

Harriet
1850
Oakley

= Norah
ORAM

Penelope
(Nelle)
= GRAY
1902-66

Winifred
Mary
1905-72

HAM

Ambrose = Caroline

Ambrose
HAM
Carpenter
in Silchester 1861

= Caroline
Sept 2

Ellen
1845-

Joel Stephen
1843 -
at Bramley

ALLEN

William =
GODDARD 1775
at Wootton

Pamela = William ALLEN
GODDARD Wootton 8 Feb 1806

Pamela
29 June
1806
= Richard
DORMER
27 Nov 1826
at Oakley

Ann
1808

Elizabeth
1809

Mary
1811

ie GODDARD
2 1822

n = Gertrude
Selina

William
1848-

Margaret Edw Caroline
1850

el Henry
1873 at
ramley

Ambrose Mary

Pamela
GOOBY

annah
12

Emma
1815

Jane
1817

Charles
ENGLAND
444

= William
DUCKETT
1835 Oakley

The 1861 census records for Deptford, St Paul's, shows the following entries for ~~the~~ Cold Blow farm. & the nearby Coldblow Cottage.

Coldblow farm.

William Brown, age 56, Market Gardener of 66 acres, employing
32 men & 18 women
Wife of W. Brown age 54
servant.

1. Colblow cottage

James R. Goddard, age 35, carriage inspector, born at Silchester,
Hants.

Louisa Goddard, age 35, Born Islington, Middlesex,

* William R. Goddard, age 10, scholar, born Marylebone. (1851)

* Evangeline Goddard, age 7, born Doncaster, Yorkshire (1854)

* Louisa A. Goddard, age 6, born Doncaster, Yorkshire (1855)

James R.S. Goddard, age 2, born at Deptford (1859 though
we have him 1860, depends
on month of census.

Also recorded is a man named Brown, a forman market gardener, unmarried
age 52, who was probably a lodger with Goddards.

After the above entry there is one for 2 Colblow Cottage, & then next
entry is for 1 Railway Cottages, Coldblow Lane.

(Isn't it strange but United Glass, that N. used to work for, now have
a big bottle plant/storage/glassworks or suchlike in Coldblow Lane,
Deptford!)

* Wonder what happened to these children? Where were they when family,
including J.B.S. ~~son/grand~~ left for n.z.? Might have all died
from some ~~at~~ ailment or other. Just like this typeing is going to die
any minute now!! Have tried to give you all the info that I have
at the moment that could be of interest. NOTICE the family they were
staying with!!!! BROWN. Could be just coincidence but what was Gran
Goddards name? BROWN. Guess there was as many Browns around then as
now!!! That will be another mystery to unravel sometime..

GEE I WISH I WAS COMING TO.....

You will just have to remember everything, take notes, take photos,
especially all round the church, Silchester one to, so I can copy at
later date.

Julie Goddard said she couldn't find James, Robert G. registration, Birth,
at Silchester, but must be there.

Bye for now, this will give you more food for thought...

Pat.

*to Miss
e Deptford*
Goddard m
16/12/18
Taradale, I

34

at the time this was typed yane wasnt aware of all the family tree. This family were my Father, Uncle + Aunt + of course cousins.

ALFRED-

Frederick Goddard arrived in New Zealand from England as a small child, to land in Napier. His father was killed soon after. He had rented a piece of land to grow potatoes on, and had harvested them, taking them home in his horse drawn wagon. As he was near the railway line, the train whistled, causing the horses to panic. He was thrown out of the wagon and killed.

The family then had to go out to work, and unfortunately, no contact was kept, as many of the family could not read or write. Fred, as my dad was called, went to work at eight years of age, in a stable for 1/- a week, leading horses. He lived at home with his mother, his older brother,

George

Robert, and sisters Mary and Nell (who were the youngest; and the only ones I knew anything of). There were 8 children altogether - see attached sheet.

The older brothers never returned. Some went to the South Island, and some around Raetaihi. (This sentence must be wrong and was only one older than Robert (James Robert Stephen) he died in 1878. There are 3 Goddards at Raetaihi Emily Sarah (Hammond) - Mother - as a child lived at Ormondville. Her mother died when she was four years old and she was brought up by Mr and Mrs George Hansen, but she was never adopted. She told me they were very kind, but very strict. She worked hard as a child, leaving school at ten years old to work.

She was married to Fred Goddard (Father) at Makotuku, Ormondville, on 5 April 1901 (a good Friday). In 1902 they travelled from Napier to Wanganui by horse coach. On some of the steep hills between Napier and Taupo the passengers had to get out of the coach. The women walked while the men helped by pushing the coach to make the load lighter for the horses. They then went from Wanganui to Waitara by train, and from there to Kawhia by boat - this being the only way of transport as Kawhia South was then all virgin bush. Their section was drawn in a ballot.

From Kawhia they were taken by launch to the Kinohaku Wharf Shed, and my mother never forgot the beautiful scene with the bush reflecting in the water.

They stayed with Mr and Mrs Carr the first night. The Carrs were the only white family in Kinohaku and ran a small boarding house, as the roads were soon to be started and men would need lodgings. This was on the waters edge (later the Hughes and then Jim Scott lived there). Next day some Maoris loaned Mum (19) and Dad (31) a horse to pack their belongings on and they walked up the ridge behind Scotts (now E Harpers) and came out on to the (now) Taumatatotara East road near Carters back boundary.

There they made a camp out of Nikau by a small stream where they lived for some time until a clearing was made on the farm and a small home built. The trees were felled and cut into blocks and then split into what was called shingles. These were overlapped to keep the weather out. Mum said she was there for eleven months before she saw another woman. Mr and Mrs Green were the next to arrive, and Mr and Mrs Derecourt came about the same time.

No roads, no telephone and no doctors made life dependant on neighbours, and during confinements the women walked miles, day or night, to help deliver babies. The next few years were lean and hard. The local Doctor lived at Kawhia, and if anyone was injured or ill, the men had to go by horseback to bring him.

cont/d...

The men worked forming the roads with only pick and shovel and wheelbarrow, while the women made a vegetable garden from the seed they had brought with them. As a little land was cleared Mum milked a cow and made butter, had some chooks for eggs, and a pig for bacon. When they were able to milk a few more cows, Mum set the milk in large pans to allow the cream to come to the top. Next day she skimmed it off and churned it for butter, which she boxed and packed on horseback. The butter was taken to Kinohaku, where it was sent to Kawhia by launch, and then by boat to R W Gallaghers in Auckland. The value of this butter was sent back in groceries.

Except for Freda, who was born in Napier in 1903, all Mum's children were born at home. Mary remembers, as a young child, being taken away from the house by her cousin Lou, and kept away forcibly, when either Jane or Harry was born. She didn't forgive Lou for ages (probably when she was old enough to understand the reason).

* The children, with the family of Robert Goddard who lived close by, had to walk 2½ miles to the Kinohaku No 1 school at "the Junction" barefooted in all weathers. The teacher taught 3 days a week at Kinohaku No 1 School and 3 days a week at Kinohaku No 2 school.

The struggle went on until after the first world war, and in 1919 Dad bought Pearson's farm (Now I Harpers) and we moved there just before I started school. Now we were able to milk 20 cows, all helping, while Dad still worked on the road. Dad had left school before he learnt to read and write so Mum read the newspaper from cover to cover out loud (becoming very interested in current events).

A few cattle were still run on the Taumatotara farm. About 1934 this was sold to Mr Porteous and Dad bought Bill Howard's farm at Te Anga, selling the Kinohaku farm to Harpers. On February 10th, 1940 Dad died, also Harry was killed on 17th September over Holland in World War 2, and is buried in the Lemmer Municipal Cemetery. Dad was buried at Te Waitere Cemetery. Mum lived on the farm until after the War, farming it with George and Ronald's help. She then moved into W Holmes homestead and boarded the Piri Piri schoolteachers. Later she bought a small home and it was placed on Freda and Ronald's farm.

In 1960 Ronald was accidentally drowned, and Freda was ill. At the age of 78 Mum had a bad stroke and was very handicapped. She was put into Waikato hospital. Freda passed on 3 March, 1962. Mary and I looked after Mum in turns until Frank died in 1968. She then lived in a "home" in Tauranga until after her 90th Birthday, when I could see her failing, so I brought her home and cared for her until she passed away on 6th September 1973 at almost 91 years of age.

She was laid to rest beside Dad at the Te Waitere Cemetery.

Jane Klein (nee Goddard)

* This was George Robert, my grandfather. They came over from Napier the year after, or thereabouts, & settled with their family - my father being about 9 then. They travelled on horse, he could remember. Unfortunately when I was young I didn't take much notice of family happenings, so don't know very much about his youth. I imagine their life to be much the same as above family. Nat Bisset

BURGHWERF

1G1

Thomas = Jane
of Burghelene
1G1



Stephen = Charlotte
1774



Maria
1807

Elizabeth George
1812 1814

Robert = Ann BATT
1824

First Settler's Wife at Kinohaku

GRANNIE GODDARD CELEBRATES 90TH BIRTHDAY

"Grannie Goddard" as she is affectionately known to residents of the Coast, has celebrated her 90th birthday. The only surviving original settler of the Kinohaku district, and the first settler's wife when she arrived at Kinohaku in 1902, this grand old lady still has vivid memories of her pioneering days.

She takes a keen interest in all the present day progress and happenings of the district.

Over 60 of her relatives gathered at the home of a granddaughter, Mrs L. Malyon, Tauranga, recently to celebrate Mrs Goddard's birthday. It was a real family re-union with lunch in a marquee and a birthday cake cut by the guest of honour and made by her daughter, Mrs J. Klein of Te Kuiti.

Born Amy Sarah Hammond at Waipawa, Hawke's Bay in 1882, she married Frederick Alfred Goddard on April 5, 1901 and after a year in Napier the young couple journeyed to Kinohaku to take up a block of bush land at Taumatotara East, now owned by Messrs A. A. and P. S. Porteous.

In those days it was quite a journey.

Granny Goddard recalls clearly travelling as far as Waitara by train, then by boat to Kawhia and finally landing at the old Kinohaku wharf in a Mr Morgan's launch. Bush came everywhere to the water's edge.

The sight of a fully tattooed Maori waiting on the shore was none too reassuring for a new bride.

Two Years in a Tent

Mrs Goddard recalls that their first two nights were spent in a tent pitched alongside the old Kinohaku wharf. The couple then set out carrying their possessions eight miles through the bush to peg out their block of land.

It was to be 11 months before Mrs Goddard saw another white woman and two years until the great day when they moved from their tent into their first real home.

This was made from a tree which they felled and split into polings and singles, the windows being covered with flour bags and the walls papered in newspaper.

Fifteen years later the road out was formed but until then Mrs Goddard recalls riding side saddle

over muddy bush tracks to Kinohaku for stores. She made her own butter which was sent to Auckland and traded for groceries which arrived every three months.

Five children were born to the couple, the midwife, Mrs Whitman of Kawhia, being fetched by launch and horseback when possible to assist at the birth.

Several times Granny Goddard remembers being left alone with her young family in the bush for three weeks while her husband and other settlers journeyed to Ohaupo to buy or sell cattle. In those days it was necessary to swim the river where the Waiharakeke bridge now stands.

Te Anga Farm Still With Family

Later the couple took up land which now belongs to Mr L. A. Harper, and finally moved to Te Anga where their land is now farmed by a grand-daughter, Mrs Ian Holmes and her husband.

Apart from her great love of gardening and handicrafts, Mrs Goddard took an active part in the community life of the district. She is a life member of the Te Anga Women's Division and was one of the original workers in the saleyards' booth.

During the war years she was a familiar sight at her old treadle sewing machine which had been converted to spin the raw wool which she and others made up into balaclavas for sailors. Mrs Goddard still speaks of the district's very first sports meeting which was held on the property of the late Mr Ronald Holmes — such events being great social gatherings in those days when settlers saw each other only infrequently.

Active Mind

Following her husband's death in 1941 Mrs Goddard stayed on in the district until she suffered an illness about 12 years ago. For the last four years she has lived at Tauranga where she still knits and crochets for her great grandchildren, reads the newspapers, including the Chronicle to "keep in touch" and goes for a walk whenever the weather permits.

The five children of the pioneering couple were the late Freda (Mrs R. Holmes), Mary (Mrs W. Hansen, Hamilton), George (Te Kuiti), Jane (Mrs J. Klein, Te Kuiti), and the late Harry, who was killed during the Second World War. Mrs Goddard also takes a great personal interest in her 14 grandchildren and 37 great grandchildren.