

5 St Andrew's Way, Ti  
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OJH

19 August 1997



Dear Mrs O'Halloran,

GODDARD, Kent  
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I have now typed up more GODDARD refs for Kent, on two computer lists refs 26/27 and 39/5, and perhaps you could send copies on to whoever keeps the data bank ?

I must try and do some more searches on my own Goddards in E.Kent before long.

Yours sincerely,

*Kathleen Hollingsbee*

GODDARD listed May 1995

ref: Hollingsbee D26/27

from Dover Apprentice Enrolments, Kent Co. Archives

(SOME - not all - are on film at Dover Ref. Library from whom copies can be obtained)

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John GODDARD, son of John GODDARD of Dover, mariner, hath put himself apprentice to his father John GODDARD from date of Indenture (10 October 1705) for 7 years, to learn the art of a "mariner".

Inrolled 4 Jan 1705-6

(this enrolment is in the rebound volume of Dover Corporation Records, at Kent Co. Archives))

Alfred GODDARD 15 years of age, son of Felix GODDARD of Dover, merchant's clerk, who gives his consent, apprenticed to George Thomas THOMPSON of Dover, Attorney and Solicitor. By indenture dated 13 April 1835.

Inrolled 14 April 1835

(Dover apprentice enrolments, Kent Co. Archives)

Note:

the enrolments are in order of dates they were enrolled, in the original volumes.

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listed by Kathleen Hollingsbee

DESCRIPTIONS OF THURNHAM CASTLE

1174-84

Chapel in court of Stephen de Thurnham.

1225

Thurnham Castle

Charters of 1214-19

"Mabel de Gatton in her widowhood, grants to the priory of Cumbwell certain land in Thurnham on the hills between Bengeberi and Einton, which Walter Niger and Bartholomew his brother held of her and her ancestors; also seven acres in Thurnham on the hills beside the road from Thurnham east to Einton....."

"Mabel de Gatton with consent of her husband Thomas de Bavelingham grants to the priory of Cumbwell the lands between the walls of Thurnham Castle and Beyngebury and Detling and the street leading towards Eynton....."

Lelande, c.1540

"...ruines of a castelle ...."

"...Godards Castle...."

"The Castle of Thorne, now all clene ruin, apon a toppe of a hill...."

Lambarde, 1576

Godwarde Castle.

Kilburne, 1659

"Here was a castle founded (in the time of King Stephen) by Sir Leonard Goddard."

Philipott, 1659

"...Godward Castle, which Mr Darell, in his tract 'De Castellis Cantii' conjectures might borrow its name from 'Godardus' a Saxon ... secure the way from the Roman colony at Newington by Rainham, but it is possible was a speculative station much in use amongst the Romans to survey the approaches of enemies, in the valley below."

"...Godartus a Saxon, being called Godard Castle which is so despicable an Heap, that not the least Crums or Fragments continue of the Ruines, which might signifie to us the lest symptone of its former strength and grandeur."

"Thurnham; Thurn in Saxon is a Tower, according to Ortelius, and here in this Parish stood Goodward Castle high upon the top of Thurnham hill."

Harris, 1719

"Goddard Castle: This, Kilburn saith, as also doth the Dering Manuscript, was founded by one Sir Leonard Godard, in King Stephen's Reign. But Philpot seems rather to think it was built by the Romans; at least that it is as old as the Saxons Time; and took its Name, as Darell conjectures, from one Godardus a Saxon. As to his own Opinion, that it was one of the Roman speculatory or Watch Towers, I think it carried a good Face of Probability: For it stands on the Brow of a high Hill ... And I have been informed that Roman Urns, and other Remains have been found on the Hill on which it stands: Which the people call Goddard Hill.

Hasted, 1797

"On the very brow of the hill are the remains of an ancient fortification, now called Thurnham Castle, but formerly Godards Castle, and the hill on which it stands, from thence Godards Hill.

Darell in his treatise Die Castellis Cantii, affirms, that this castle was founded by Godardus, a Saxon from whom it took its name. Leland calls it the castle of Thorne, and says, it was in his time entirely a ruin. He ....

The site of Thurnham Castle is on the brow of the great chalk hill ... The walls which remain are built of rude flint, honey combed and almost eaten up by the weather and length of time. That part which is now standing of them is on the north side of the area of the castle: they are about fourteen feet high, and near three broad. The rest of the walls are demolished to the foundations, which are, notwithstanding mostly visible. The area contains about a quarter of an acre of ground. On the east side of it was the keep, being an artificial mount, in the middle of which there is an hollow as if the ground had fallen in and filled a cavity underneath. It appears to have been walled round, especially towards the south, where the chalk below having been dug away perpendicularly up to the bottom of the foundations, they have most part of them tumbled down into the chalk pit underneath, where large fragments of them lie. The entrance seems to have been from the north.

It is very probable from the Roman urns, and other remains of that nation, found about this hill, that it was first erected by them, and was one of their speculatory stations or watch towers, as well to secure this pass, as to overlook the approaches of their enemies through the valley below.

Ireland, 1828

Repeats Hasted word for word.

Lamprey, 1834

"... a portion of foundation of the outer wall and some fragments of the entrance which was towards the north-east... several opinions to the time of erection.."

"Goddard restorer rather than founder. Probably he incorporated the remains of the original tower, with his own buildings, and the more ancient portions have outlasted his less durable additions. The walls contained about half an acre. On the south-east side is a hillock formed of fallen buildings, which probably composed the keep. I regret that I am unable to collect any further information on this subject...."

Greenwood, 1838

"...Goddardus a Saxon. Hasted conjectures that it was first erected by the Romans ... watch tower ... urns...

Bagshaw, 1847

Precis of Hasted.

Payne, 1893

"...Goddards Castle, but what is left of it now appears to be of Norman date, built on the site of some earlier fortress... the old antiquaries considered the mound and castle and earthworks were all erected by the Romans, which is wrong evidently, for the mound is probably British and the building may be Norman and the earthworks of much later date. The hollow on the mound Hasted supposes to have been caused by a subterranean hollow having fallen in: but I think the earthrim of the hollow disproves this, as it consists of mixed material. He calls the mound "artificial" but it is only so in being scarped; it was not "mounded up" as its geological structure shews. The importance of this stronghold in determining the antiquity of the Pilgrims Way cannot be overestimated as the road runs at its very base."

Parr, 1896

"After a mile of upward progress, a shout proclaimed that the advanced guard had discovered something. It was a heap of picturesquely disposed roadstones. Higgins decided that this must be Thurnham Castle. So we photographed the Castle with Higgins reclining gracefully on the top..."

(Preface states:- photos taken by Mr J W Church were of "exceptional technical excellence").

Ditchfield and Clinch, 1907

"The castle is, as might be expected, of the usual Norman mound and bailey type but here masonry has from a comparatively early date taken the place of its primitive wooden defences....The bailey is placed on the west side of the mound, upon a platform of about three-quarters of an acre in extent. Advantage has been taken of the steep slope of the hill to reinforce the south face of the enciente by a bank and ditch, thus converting it into a tower and outer bailey, commanding the road that winds up the ridge from below and which in turn is commanded by the inner bailey and the mound. There are two parallel walls of the inner bailey gatehouse which projects some 25 feet north beyond the external face of the bailey wall. In them are two round headed recesses, dividing the gate passage into two bays and there are two small round headed doorways, which let into rooms on the east side of the gatehouse, probably those of the porters lodge and the guardroom. A low curtain wall (now about 12 feet high and 4 feet thick) extends about 90 feet westwards where it terminates in a broad flat pilastrar buttress, possibly the base of a corner tower. Remains of the wall are traceable southwards for about 200 feet along the edge of the bank, after which it turned east and ran up the mound.

There are now no traces of any ashlar, but much of the wall shows a face of coursed flints ... The great mound at its base is about 280 feet in diameter diminishing at the summit to about 75 feet in diameter. It is slightly oval in shape, like that of Tonbridge Castle, and was upwards of 100 feet high. The traces of flint masonry which remain upon it show that it was crowned by a polygonal or oval shell keep... The bailey walls were carried up the mound on each side, to unite with the wall of the shell keep.... A sunk road cut in the chalk winds up round the castle from below, beneath and close to the west wall, and bending sharply to the right gives access to the gate of the inner bailey on the north face where alone any masonry remains above ground..."

Victoria County History, 1908

Goddard's (Thurnham) Castle

Within a mile and a half of Binbury stand the remains of this somewhat similarly planned stronghold, consisting of a mound and court, constructed upon and formed out of a natural spur jutting southward from the range of hills running east and

west. The position is naturally defended on the east and south by the hill, but these sides are not now in their original state, the ground below the castle having been quarried, while on the west a roadway has been deeply cut. The entrenchments consist of a mount, more or less natural, having a fosse upon the north and west now nearly filled up; the summit of the mound being provided with a rampart on the weaker sides. A stone wall 4 1/2 feet thick of which there is but little left, guarded a bailey or court upon the west; this wall probably continued up the side of the mount and possibly joined one encircling the summit. The surface of the summit is now very rough and unequal in level. The stone work of the wall is of some height upon the north of the bailey, and foundations of it are visible upon the west and south west. When Hasted wrote much more of the bailey walls were in evidence though "honeycombed and almost eaten by the weather and length of time .... they are about 14 ft high and near 3ft broad." Traces of walling remained round the keep mount and large fragments had been tumbled into the chalk quarry on the south side.

Jerrold, 1907

Goodards Castle - Saxon - on site of Roman watch tower "...but no authentic history of the castle has come down to us".

Erwood, 2nd Ed, 1923

possibly "older than Roman"

"on the other hand" ....earthwork of early Norman motte"

"....Goddard having been some unknown Saxon"

Erwood, AC, 1925

Road

Thurnham eastwood to Einton - must = Pilgrims Way

Coles-Finch, 1925

Sir Leonard Goddard in Stephens reign

or Roman

or Norman

"It stands upon tier above tier of "sugar loaf" hillocks each towering above one another until 550 feet a tree clad escarpment....."

Mee, 1936

Up there 55 feet from the top and 300 feet above the village are the ruins of a castle in which lived Robert de Thurnham 800 years ago and many Kent families

have lived since. Its fragments of stone walls and arches are found near the track by those who will search for them; they crown a remarkable series of mounds which the Romans may have thrown up to guard the Sittingbourne road. There are magnificent views of the Weald. The castle may be Saxon; near the walls they have found Roman urns.

Jessup 1950

On the top of a steep spur of the chalk hills, about 1/2 m. from the church, are the ruins of Goddard's Castle, held by Robert de Thornham, temp. Henry II; it subsequently passed to the Northwodes, Carlyles, and Wottons. It is of the usual Norm. mount and bailey type, with early masonry.

Newman 1969

On the brink of the Downs, heavily overgrown. Harold Sands in 1907 (Memorials of Old Kent) discerned a motte originally over 100 ft high, with a bailey W of it. Traces of a polygonal or oval shell keep on the motte. A long stretch of curtain wall, ending in a broad pilaster buttress and joining up at the E end with two parallel walls, has been interpreted as part of the inner bailey gatehouse.

Burnell 1975

".....built during the first flush of Norman castle building.....exhibits a few remains .....enough, though barely to justify Thurnham's inclusion in books of reference to English Castles".

Webb 1977

"...few pathetic remains of castle walls..... There was a Roman watch tower on this site before the castle was built by a Saxon named Goddard".

GODDARD

Hollingsbee ref 39/5

East Kent People Index: Misc. refs from various E.Kent sources,  
randomly noted unless stated otherwise

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see also Hollingsbee lists 23/4 and 26/27

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GODDARD of Sussex, researcher: Mrs J.G.Commons, 71 Chapman  
Parade, Faulconbridge, New South Wales 2776, Australia  
[NB this is 1986 address from N.W.Kent members journal]

GODDARD (London area?) researcher: Mrs Joan Goddard,  
5 Dyers Lane, Ormskirk, Lancs, L39 4RN (1997 address)

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Amb. GODDARD, gent signed Petition to the House of Commons from  
Dover; signed 'by gentry, ministers, freeholders & subsidymen of  
Kent' date c.Sep-Nov 1641  
(Proceedings in Kent 1640, book p.63 Dover ref.Library)

Anna Maria (Miss) GODDARD, Day School, East Street, TONBRIDGE  
(1882 Kellys dir)

Charles GODDAARD, the 'Hoy', High Street, Whitstable  
(1882 Kellys dir)

Charlotte GODDARD '45' F.S. not born in Kent  
with Hannah BRADSTREET '60' Ind not born in Kent  
(1841 Census, HACKINGTON St.Stephens, St.Stephens Road, Kent)

Edward and Emily GODDARD of St.Peter's Place, Canterbury,  
postman: chr of their children -  
30 Oct 1892 dau Emily Eliz. Jane GODDARD  
14 Apr 1895 son Herbert John  
(HACKINGTON 1867-1910, ref.U3/39/1/5 regr)

Ellen M. GODDARD servant, single 19 gen.servt. b.Walmer Kent  
with TURNER fmaily (newspaper proprietor) b. Sussex  
(NORTHBOURNE Abbey ref.36, Census 1891)

Frank GODDARD, 23, ba, engineer of parish of St.Andrew, Rugby  
(father: Cephas Wm GODDARD, hotel proprietor)  
married Ada Kathleen WADDEN, 23, spr of 1 Ventnor Villas, Margate  
Road (father: Arthur Newton WADDEN, engineer) by Banns  
17 Oct 1904 wit: Mary E.P.WADDEN, H.WADDEN  
(St.Lawrence Thanet Repr)

Fredk.William GODDARD, Exeter Cottge, Standard Road, Bexley Heath  
(private residents list, Kellys 1882 dir)

George GODDARD of Whitstable, owner of freehold at W  
(1837 Kent Poll)

George Fredk.GODDARD, M.A. (Revd) The Rectory, Southfleet  
(Kellys 1882 dir)

George John GODDARD, lodging house, 3 Southampton Terrace,  
Victoria town, DEAL (Kellys 1882 dir)

Giles GODDARD, gent, signed Petition to the house of Commons,  
from Dover; signed 'by gentry, ministers, freeholders and  
subsidymen of Kent' date about Sep-Nov 1641  
(Proceedings in Kent 1640, book p.62 Dover ref.library)

Henry GODDARD: a verge watch movement c.1780, signed by Henry  
GODDARD, Dover (Ref.21 exhibit in Dover Museum)

Mr.Henry GODDARD deceased, Snargate St. Dover:  
late occupier of house which is to be sold by auction  
(Dover Telegraph 27 Jan 1838 p.1 col.3)

Henry GODDARD deceased: notice re estate  
(Dover Telegraph 31 Mar 1838 p.1 col.2)

Henry GODDARD p.109 (NORTHBOURNE 1841-81 census index, by R.N)

Henry GODDARD of Faversham, owner of freehold at F  
(1857 Kent Poll)

Henry GODDARD  
(1861 Census, p.19 Betteshanger area, indexed by R.Nicol)

Henry GODDARD, dairyman, Broadstairs (1882 Kellys dir)

Henry GODDARD, 42 Cressingham Road, Lewisham (Kellys 1882 dir)

Henry GODDARD, milliner etc., 140 Loampit Vale, Lewisham  
(Kellys dir 1882)

J.GODDARD, + others transported for 10 years, received their sentences 'this day at noon' ie. Tuesday 26 June 1838  
- Central Criminal Court - (Old Bailey?)  
(Dover Telegraph, Coronation Supplement, June 30 1838 p.12 col.4)

James GODDARD, steward of ship 'Princess Augusta' and J.DRISCOLL carpenter of same, were assaulted in a brutal nature by Wm FENWICK the master of the ship, on the high seas, during a passage from Barbados to London.... master was unfit to command... the master was fined.  
(Dover Telegraph Aug 4 1838 p.6 col.4, 'Thames Police, London')

Jane GODDARD (St.Margaret at Cliffe Census 1841, index p.18)

John and Tomasin GODWARD (GODDARD?):  
their son James chr on 5 Nov 1757.  
Burial of James GODWARD, infant 17.3.1758  
(SMARDEN BTs)

John GODDARD of Stanford, owner of freehold there; house and land occupied by himself (1790 Kentish Poll)

John GODDARD, of New Romney (1802 Kent Poll)

John GODDARD (Maajor Gen,R.E.), 3 Vanbrugh Park Road, Blackheath  
(1882 Kellys dir)

John GODDARD, Elmer Lodge, Beckenham (1882 Kellys dir)

John GODDARD, Boot Maker, Hadlow Road, TONBRIDGE  
(1882 Kellys directory)

John GODDARD, Hair dresser, Green Street, Lynsted  
(1882 Kellys dir)

Robert GODDARD of Allington, owner of freehold there  
(1734 Kent Poll)

Joseph GODDARD, Tobacconist, 1 Northbrook Terrace, Burnt Ash Lane, Lee (1882 Kellys dir)

Robert GODDARD of Maidstone, owner of freehold there, woodland occupied by himself (1790 Kent Poll)

Robert GODDARD of Mersham (1802 Kent Poll)

Samuel GODDARD of Bilsington, owner of freehold there (1832 Kent Poll)

Samuel GODDARD of Bilsington, owner of freehold there (1837 Kent Poll)

Sarah Davis GODDARD of Sundridge married John GEAR (X) of same, by Banns 9 Dec 1815, by W.Vyse, Rector  
witnesses: Ronald PATERSON, George SHRUB (x)  
(SUNDRIDGE REGR)  
ancestors of K.Hollingsbee who compiled this list

Mrs Sophia GODDARD, shopkeeper, 21 King Street, DEAL  
(1882 Kellys directory)

Stephen Page GODDARD, 26, baa, carpenter of St.Lawrence (father: Fredk. GODDARD labr) married Sarah Ann REVELL, 21, spr of St.L (father: John Richd REVELL, dec'd labr) by Banns 30 Sep 1899  
wit: John Richd REVELL, Lydia DANES (St.Lawrence Thanet Repr)

Thos GODDARD, The Limes, Burnt Ash Hill, Lee  
(Private Residents list, 1882 Kellys dir)

Thomasin GODDARD:  
her natural daughter 'Cliff' chr on 6.January 1761  
(SMARDEN BTs)

Wm GODDARD of Stepney married Martha MERRIMAN of Woolwich, Kent 9 Feb 1709-10 (Ms of information, taken from from Lambe's Chapel Register, London, see Add.Ms.271/6 in Canterbury Archives)

Wm GODDARD of Birlington (?) owner of freehold there (1734 Kent Poll)

Wm GODDARD of Chatham.(1802 Kent Poll)

Wm.GODDARD (Northbourne Census index 1841-81 page 101)

Wm GODDARD, farm bailiff to Fredk.Leith Esq. at Red House Farm, Sholden Nr.Deal (1882 Kellys dir)

Wm GODDARD, Dumbaarton Villa, Kelvin Grove, Sydenham  
(1882 Kellys Dir)

Wm GODDARD, Halt Robin Road (Belvedere, Kent, 1882 Kellys dir)

Wm GODDARD, 24 St James's Road, Hatcham, New Cross  
(1882 Kellys Dir)

Wm GODDARD, Hairdresser, 47 Church Street, Lee  
(1882 Kellys dir)

Wm GODDARD, general dealer, 56 High Street, Gravesend  
(1882 Kellys dir)

Wm GODDARD, 128 Windmill St., Gravesend  
(Private Residents list, 1882 Kellys dir)

Wm GODDARD, cab proprietor, Dalmane Road, Forest Hill  
(1882 Kellys dir)

Wm GODDARD, Woodville Priory, Honor Oak, Forest Hill  
(1882 Kellys dir)

Wm GODDARD, lodging house, 55 Dover Road, Folkestone  
(1882 Kellys dir)

Wm GODDARD, Head married 53 Farm Labr b.Upper Deal  
 Eliz. E. GODDARD wife married 42 born Lower Walmer  
 Katie E. GODDARD dau single 15 ditto  
 Fanny S. ditto dau single 11 scholar ditto  
 George J. ditto son 8 Deal  
 Thos J. ditto son 6 Deal  
 (NORTHBOURNE 1891 The Street, Census, ref.34)

Wm Day GODDARD, 5 Radnor Villas, Dover Road, Folkestone  
(1882 Kellys dir)

GODDARD - or WADARD -on horseback pictured on the Bayeux Tapestry  
 - his effigy on weather vane on village hall, Farningham, Kent  
 (Arthur Mee's 'Kent' page 182)

GODDARD, The Rt.Revd.Monsignore (Catholic), St.Marys, Chislehurst  
(Kelly's 1882 Kent dir)

Archdeconry Court of Canterbury Regd WILLS 1713-1858  
index searched:

GODDARD, John of Bonnington 1742-46 Volume 92, Folio 98,  
Film 018892;

GODDARD, Robert of Mershm 1796-1806 Vol.103, Folio 518,  
Film 0189004;

GODDARD, Samuel of Bonnington, 1763-67, Vol.97, fol.141  
Film 0188997.

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Archdeconry Court of Canterbury  
'original wills (only those not reg'd) 1449-1858' searched:

GODDARD John of Bylsyngton, PRC 16/11 Vol.3, date: 1551  
film: 1042604

GODDARD, Eliz. of Mearsham PRC 16/84, Vol.1, date: 1585  
film: 1042616

GOODARD (sic) Alice, Bilsington 16/1-2 Vol.1, date: 1503  
film: 1042603

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GODDARD - those listed as voters (freeholders) in Kent Poll books  
for 1734, 1754, 1790, 1802, 1832, 1837, 1857,  
listed in this list or one of the previous lists mentioned on p.1

None listed as freeholders in 1754 Kent Poll

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listed by K.Hollingsbee