

GODDARD Ambrose gent

Signed Petition to House of Commons  
from Dover; signed by gentry  
ministers, freeholders & subsidymen of  
Kent date c Sep - Nov 1641

(Proceedings in Kent 1640 book  
A63 Dover ref lib.)

GODDARD Ellen M

Servt. single 19 Gen Svt G. Walmer  
Kent

with TURNER family  
Newspaper proprietor G. Sussex

(NORTHBOURNE Census 1891)  
Abbey ref 36

GODDARD (or WADARD)  
on horseback on Bayeux Tapestry -  
his effigy on weather vane on  
Village Hall, Farningham

(Nee's "Kent" p. 182)

GODDARD Wm

of Stepney

mar. Martha MERRIMAN  
of Woolwich Kent

~~1709~~ 9/2/1709-10

(Lambe's chapel, London Regr  
transcript  
Cant. Archives Ref: Add. Ms 271)

GODDARD Henry

A verge watch movement

c1780

signed by Henry GODDARD, Dover

(Ref 21, Dover Museum)

Kent

GODDARD Henry (Mr) deceased  
Snargate Street Dover

late occupier of house to be sold  
by auction (copy details)

DOVER

TELEGRAPH 1888

27/1/1838 p/col 3

New Telero.

01634 307561



Dear Julie,

yes, I am still around! Haven't been in touch as I have just had so many demands on my time since the Coddard meeting. Ended up working for the whole of the school summer holidays working in the library on holiday cover. When I returned to school I had my hours increased so I'm back to the six day week routine. David changed schools in September and has had a lot of problems settling in which made me quite depressed for 2-3 months and I have just begun to get out of it.

R10

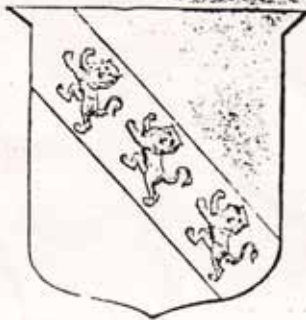


Are you still looking for your Bennett of Woodwich as I have just found our local archives has the 1881 Kent Census now. If so would you send me the details again & I'll check for you now I'm feeling with it again (P.S. I've just found the details in my box)

Enclosed are some Coddard details sent to me by Kathleen Hollingtree. Re the Waddard ref in Farningham I went to have a look at the new Parish hall & there is Waddard on the weather vane he is also the emblem on the Parish council notepaper! Do you want a photo & or more details? I also have the Domesday entry for Farningham which mentions him.

Regards  
Lief

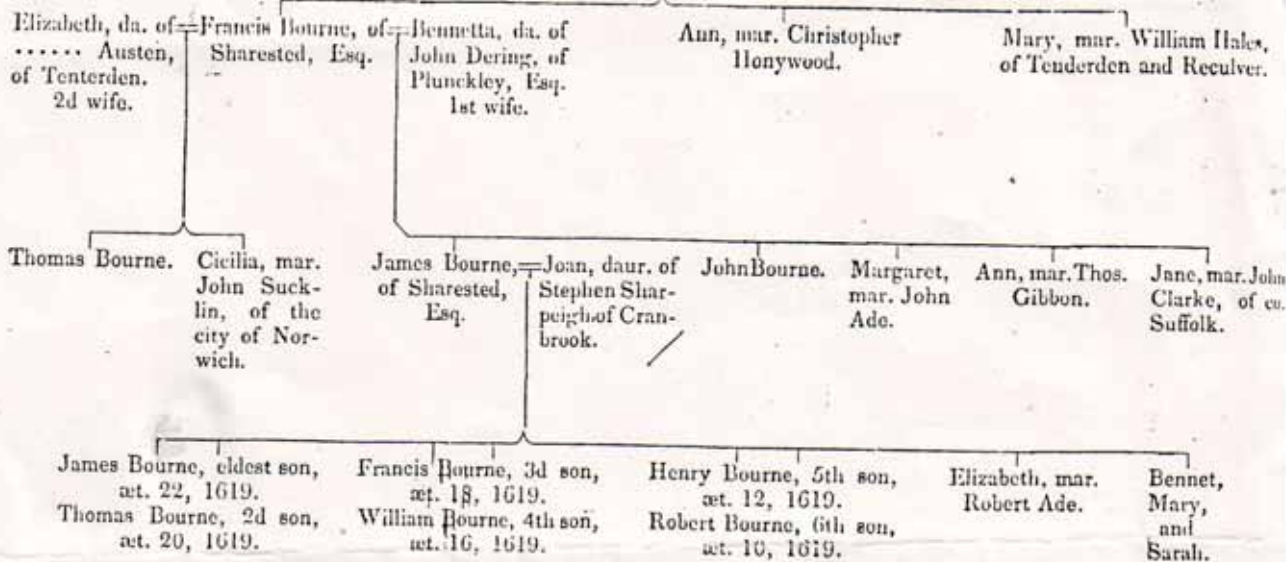
KENT



Arms.—Ar. on a bend az. three lions, rampant, guardant, or.  
Quartering.—1. Ar. a chev. betw. three crows sa. for CROWNER.  
2. .... a squirrel, sejant.

BARTHOLOMEW BOURNE, of  
Sharested, in the parish of  
Doddington.

Robert Bourne, of Sharested,  
aforesaid, Esq. = Elizabeth, dau. and co-heir of  
John Crowner, of Falson.



Taken from Society of Genealogists Library, &  
Berry's Kent Genealogies.

Arch. CANTIANA Vol 30

# Archæologia Cantiana.

## THE POLL TAX IN ROCHESTER, SEPTEMBER 1660.

BY A. A. ARNOLD, F.S.A.

THE original manuscript assessment for the Poll Tax for Rochester, or rather for that part of the city which lies on the eastern side of the Medway, made in September 1660, immediately after the restoration of King Charles II., was one of the many interesting and valuable documents in the collection of the late Mr. Robert Hovenden, which were sold in the early part of 1910. This document was purchased by Dr. F. W. Cock of Appledore, a member of our Council, who was good enough to lend it to me, and to permit me to publish a copy of it.

The MS. consists of fifteen sheets of strong cartridge paper, 16 inches by 12 inches, each sheet divided into columns,\* as the copy printed shews, and it contains the names of all adults above the age of sixteen then inhabiting the Rochester side of the city, and also the amount of the tax for which each individual was answerable.

Although this tax was popularly known as the "Poll Tax," it is observable that the Act of Parliament, 12 Charles II., cap. ix, by which it was imposed on the people, does not use that word in the title or in the preamble, or in any part of the Act.

\* It appears from two labels or cards still adhering to the back sheet of the MS. that it had been in the possession of Mr. Thomas Fisher, the publisher and printer of *The History of Rochester*, 1772, but I do not find that he made any use of it in that work. The late Mr. Breuchley Bye had also had access to it, and refers to it in a Paper he wrote (*Archæologia Cantiana*, Vol. XV., p. 113).

But it seems that it became necessary to pass a supplemental Act, the 12 Charles II., cap. x, the title of which is: "An act for supplying and explaining certain defaults in the principal act," and by this it was enacted that "every householder, being master or mistress of a family, shall within two days after demand made by any assessor, or other officer, thereto appointed, deliver unto such assessor or officer of any parish, town, or place wherein such householder being such master or mistress shall dwell, a true and perfect list of all persons above the age of 16 years as shall be inhabiting or residing in the respective families, together with the names, surnames, degrees and qualities of such persons;" and this under the penalty of £5 in case of default. This Act also provided that the Commissioners were to make return of all sums of money rated, taxed, and assessed by virtue of the Act, before the 20th day of October next, to the Court of Exchequer, and pay over the money to the Treasurers appointed by the Act. It also granted a commission of one penny in the pound to the Collectors, and also provided that a person taxed in one place should be exempted from paying in another place where he might also have property or be liable to be taxed; also it gave powers of distress against defaulters.

But even this did not suffice, and before the end of the Session another Act had to be passed, 12 Charles II., cap. xxviii, entitled: "An act for further supplying and explaining certain defects in an act intitled An act for the speedy disbanding and paying off the forces of the Kingdom both by sea and land." This third Act recites in its preamble "that through some doubts arising upon, or from negligence in, the execution of the Act of this Parliament" (quoting the title of chapter ix), "and also of one other act" (quoting the title of chapter x) "the same acts do not answer the ends aforesaid, in such manner as was expected, without some further explanation of the sence (*sic*) thereof, and a review of the several assessments made thereby, so that some persons may not escape without payment at all, or go away at very small proportions, whilst others pay their just and

full due." It was therefore enacted "that all and every persons of the several ranks, degrees and qualifications in the said act or acts mentioned shall contribute and pay the several and respective sums of money there appointed to be paid, any pretence of exemption as being His Majesty's ordinary servants notwithstanding."

Having thus disposed of that exemption, or saving clause, in the first Act, no doubt to the great chagrin of many of the grantees and officials of the Court, it was further enacted that all bodies, corporate, ecclesiastical, or civil, as well as individuals, should be taxed at the rate of forty shillings for every £100 of income; next the Act dealt with those who were taxed as Esquires, but who had tried to escape on the ground that such an honourable title was above their degree—the clause runs: "Every barrister-at-law, and every other person that hath subscribed to any deed or writing wherein he, or they, have been written or entituled Esquire, or that hath acted by virtue of any commission, or Act, wherein he, at any time before the sitting of this Parliament, was written, or entituled, Esquire, shall pay as reputed Esquire within the said Act." Further powers were given to enforce payment of the tax by distress, and by imprisonment until payment, if there were no sufficient distress. Additional commissioners were appointed for some of the counties, and a committee of the House of Lords was set up to deal with those peers who did not pay their quotas.

Returning now to the assessment for Rochester, it will be seen that each sheet contains, besides the margin on the left-hand side (in which sometimes notes were made\*), five columns, (1) the names of the persons assessed; (2) the "free estate and stock;" (3) "rent of houses not yet assessed;" (4) a column headed "H. and E.," which I take to mean "House and Estate," and in this column the amount of the tax which each person taxed had to pay is set forth; and finally, there is a column (5) which on the first of the fifteen sheets, but in that sheet only, has the heading £ s. d.

\* In the printed copy which follows, these notes are placed in the first column either after or under the names to which they refer.—Ed.

at the top, but no figures are set out in this column in the first or any other sheet, only a few notes at rare intervals.

The "free estate and stock" in the second column seems to answer that clause in the Act which imposed the tax of forty shillings upon "every person that can dispend in land leases money or stock or otherwise of his or her own proper estate £100 per annum, and so proportionably for a greater or less estate." The next column, "rent of houses not yet assessed," seems unnecessary for the assessing or levying of this tax, and, I think, must have been inserted for some extraneous purpose, possibly connected with other taxes and levies which were granted to the King during the same Session of Parliament. It is clear from the analysis which has been made that the amount of the tax was reached directly from column 2, and that the sums shewn in column 3 do not affect it in any way. Column 4, headed "H. and E." on the first sheet of the assessment, was discontinued, and does not appear on the subsequent sheets at all; it may be that when the assessors began their work they meant to add columns 2 and 3 together (or the sums in them), and to put the totals under column 4, "H. and E.," and then to insert the amount of the taxes, in the aggregate, in column 5, which, as I have said, was headed "£ s. d." on the first sheet only; but that, immediately recognizing that it would make no difference to the amount of the tax in any case, they put that amount under the column 4 (the "H. and E." column), and did not trouble to alter the titles on the first sheet, or to insert corresponding titles in the subsequent sheets.

Here is the analysis\* referred to above, shewing:—

Number of Assessments at £5 or over.	Assessment of The Free Estate and Stock.	Normal Tax.	Variations from the normal.
	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
2	300	6 0 0	
1	250	5 0 0	
1	100	2 0 0	

\* I have also to thank the Rev. G. M. Livett for this analysis, which he was good enough to draw up in order to demonstrate the basis on which the assessments were made.

Number of Assessments at £5 or over.	Assessment of The Free Estate and Stock.	Normal Tax.	Variations from the normal.
	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
2	60	1 4 0	
5	50	1 0 0	
2	40	16 0	
5	30	12 0	
5	25	10 0	
13	20	8 0	
1	18	8 0	
5	15	6 0	
1	13	6 0	One 5 6
8	12	4 0	One 5 0
25	10	4 0	
1	9	3 6	
8	8	3 0	
2	7	3 0	
24	6	3 0	
10	5	2 0	
121			One 3 6

The collectors did not descend to minute fractions or consider anything below 6d., and in all cases the normal tax does not include "his wife," for whom an additional 6d. is imposed.

Nor does this analysis include the Mayor and Aldermen, on each of whom the tax is assessed at 100s., or with wife 100s. 6d., nor the tax of £10 on Doctors of Physic, nor the £5 on Barristers and Esquires, nor the £3 on Attorneys, with the additional 6d. if they were married.

The assessment shews that no part of Strood or Frindsbury was included in it, and that the portion that was included, that is to say, all that lay on the Rochester side of the Medway, was divided, for the purpose of the collection, into seven wards or boroughs, which are designated respectively Middleborough, Bally Hill, The College (*i.e.*, the Cathedral Precincts), Southborough, St. Clement's or Clements-borough, Eastborough, and Eastgate-borough.

I find that the assessment contains the names of, or references to, 1113 persons, presumably all adults over 16. This includes the wives, who are not generally mentioned by their Christian names, but only as "wife," and also includes the husbands who were absent from their homes on the day

of the assessment, but who paid the tax through their wives; their husbands' Christian names generally are stated.

There is only one instance of a person being excused from the payment on the ground that he had been assessed elsewhere.\*

The total of the assessment is stated at the foot of column 3 of the last sheet of the MS. to be £186 18s. 0d., but on carefully adding up the figures I make the total £188 7s. 6d., and as the difference is so slight (and is probably attributable to some of the figures being very difficult to read) I have adopted the latter figure in the following table, which shews approximately the whole number of adults taxed, and the amount collected in each of the seven boroughs or divisions.

The MS. assessment was also so framed as to shew the number of houses, or families, as well as of the persons taxed; the name of the master or mistress of each family or house comes first, then the names of the other inmates are stated, but in an inner margin, so as to distinguish them; and thus we are enabled to get roughly at the number of the inhabited houses in each of the divisions, but only on the assumption that each family had a separate dwelling. They are set out in this table:—

	No. of persons assessed.	Number of inhabited houses or of the families.	Amount of tax paid.
Middleborough . . . . .	79	27	£ 25 2 0
Bully Hill . . . . .	39	16	18 9 0
In the College . . . . .	61	27	15 10 0
Southborough . . . . .	156	67	22 5 6
St. Clements Borough . . . . .	185	88	23 4 6
Eastborough . . . . .	267	115	47 9 0
Eastgate Borough . . . . .	326	147	36 7 6
Total . . . . .	1113†	487	188 7 6

\* Mr. Thomas Bellowue of Eastgate Borough (folio 14 of assessment), taxed at 8 shillings, is stated in the marginal note to have "paid at London by a certificate."

† Some attempt may be made to ascertain, from these figures, the total population of this part of Rochester at the time of the Restoration. The late Mr. Scott-Robertson, our former Editor, in a public lecture which he delivered at Strood in 1877, while dealing with the population of that town from the

The highest individual assessment (of which there are three) was £10 0s. 6d. Francis Barrell, Esq.,\* a Barrister, the Recorder of Rochester, who lived in the College, or, as we now call it, the Cathedral Precincts, is assessed (as a Barrister) at that sum. His wife is also assessed at 6d., so he was then married, but her name is struck through in the assessment. He had four inmates of his house liable to the tax, John Mapilzden, who was perhaps his clerk, Thomas Bundock (which sounds like a butler's name), and two females, probably domestic servants. His house was, I think, part of what had been the Bishop's Palace, and which then, as now, may have been divided into two or three separate residences. Augustine Cæsar, Doctor of Physic,† and his wife are also taxed at the same figure, he of course as such doctor. They lived in Eastborough and had one female inmate only in their abode. The third person who was so taxed was Richard Allen, Esq.,‡ with his wife. They also lived in Eastborough, and their establishment comprised four

data afforded by the returns of the poll tax in 1377, stated that the number of children under 14 (the age fixed by the poll tax of Edward III.) is generally found to be just half that of persons above 14; as the number of adults over 16, in these parts of Rochester in 1660, was, or may be taken to be, about 1113, if we add to that half the same number for the younger children under 16, less say one-eighth, in respect of the difference between the ages of 14 and 16, we should get at a total population at that time of about 1600; but this, I imagine, is an under-estimate.

By the Census (1911) the number of the population for somewhat the same area as is included in the assessment of 1660 is as follows:—

	Population.
St. Margaret's (including Borstal and Troy Town but excluding Chatham intra) . . . . .	15,253
St. Nicholas, Rochester . . . . .	1948
The Cathedral Precincts . . . . .	105

but as to St. Margaret's no trustworthy comparison can be made, since Troy Town, St. Margaret's Banks, and Borstal were almost unbuilt upon in 1660, but are now very populous.

\* Francis Barrell, Serjeant-at-Law, succeeded Anthony Wellton, who was dismissed from the office at the Restoration, as Recorder of the City. He was also afterwards elected M.P. for it, but so short a time before his death that he was not able to take his seat. He died on the 15th September 1679, æt. 52. There is a monument to his memory in the Cathedral with a long and laudatory inscription (Thorpe's *Register of Offices*, p. 707), and another to his eldest son Francis, who was also M.P. for Rochester in 1701 (Thorpe, p. 708). His son Henry was Chapter Clerk for thirty-five years, and died in 1754, aged 83 (Thorpe, p. 717).

† Dr. Augustine Cæsar, M.D., died in 1677, æt. 75. There is an elaborate and effusive epitaph on his monument in the Cathedral in which among other such hyperboles he is compared with his great namesake Julius Cæsar. See *Julio maior | mortuorum eum torbas atque lætissimabiliter | Teutens, Fideus | Fidei* (Thorpe, p. 713). A son succeeded him, who, I think, was named Julius, and resided in Strood at our time. ‡ See note, p. 27.

EASTGATE BURROUGH.		The free Estate and Stock.	l.	s.	d.
Mathew Silke & his wife			1	0	0
Margret Arnald			1	0	0
Elizabeth Netherland			1	0	0
Robert Colgate & his wife			1	0	0
Edward Davenport & his wife			1	0	0
Thomas Mitchell & his wife			1	0	0
John Pollard & his wife			1	0	0
Elias Rose & his wife			1	0	0
Stephen Ross & his wife			1	0	0
Hills y <sup>e</sup> wife of Daniell Hills			1	0	0
Henry Taylor [m. interlined]			1	0	0
Ursilla Paine, widd.			1	0	0
Nathaniel Richardson & his wife.			1	0	0
Elizabeth Burnson, widd.			1	0	0
Elizabeth Ballard y <sup>e</sup> wife of ( )			1	0	0
William Harman & his wife [m. takes almshs]			1	0	0
John Stone & his wife			1	0	0
Edward Gunton & his wife		5	2	6	6
George Gunton.			1	0	0
Mary Wild y <sup>e</sup> wife of Peter			1	0	0
Anne Tripcony y <sup>e</sup> wife of W <sup>m</sup>			1	0	0
William Garret & his wife			1	0	0
John Taylor & his wife			1	0	0
John Hills & his wife			1	0	0
Margrett Hills			1	0	0
John Kingson & his wife* [m. 2s. 6d.]		5	2	6	6
Drew Kirke			2	6	6
Richard Hartrope & his wife			3	0	0
Jesper Stone			1	0	0
William Nellaby			1	0	0
Anne Nubs			1	0	0
Peter Tanner & his wife			1	0	0
Widd. Whitham			1	0	0
Richard Paxford, Ald <sup>r</sup> , & his wife			5	0	6
Dorothy Hammon			1	0	0
M <sup>rs</sup> Mary Cod		20	8	0	0
M <sup>r</sup> Thomas Gurrall & his wife			1	0	0
M <sup>r</sup> Stephen Serten & his wife			1	0	0
M <sup>r</sup> John Stephens & his wife			1	0	0
John Pikelen & his wife			1	0	0
[Folio 14.]					
Samuell Cox & his wife			1	0	0
Phillipp Ham'ersley, widd.			1	0	0
M <sup>r</sup> Samuel Halwell & his wife		6	3	0	0
M <sup>rs</sup> Sarah Quessonbury, widd.		6	3	0	0
Sarah Quessonbury			2	0	0
Mary Quessonbury			1	0	0
John Fortescue & his wife			4	1	0

\* It does not appear why this 2s. 6d. is noted in both margins; perhaps it was left for further consideration.

EASTGATE BURROUGH.		The free Estate and Stock.	l.	s.	d.
Cap <sup>t</sup> John Waller & his wife & some*			2	0	0
Susanna Hills [m. 3s.]			1	0	0
Henry Browne & his wife			1	0	0
Edmund Bonney & his wife			1	0	0
Charles Lionear & his wife			1	0	0
Sasannah faireweather y <sup>e</sup> wife of Francis.			1	0	0
John Back & his wife	4		4	6	6
M <sup>r</sup> Thomas Peake, Phisic <sup>o</sup> n, & his wife	4		4	0	0
John Peake		10	1	0	0
Thomas Taylor & his wife			1	0	0
M <sup>r</sup> Abraham Browne & his wife			1	0	0
Alexander Arnald & his wife			1	0	0
Stephen Constable & his wife			1	0	0
Thomas Richardson & his wife			1	0	0
William Pummer & his wife			1	0	0
Thomas Goddon & his wife			1	0	0
Parfet & his wife			1	0	0
Stephen Godard & his wife			1	0	0
Alexander Bolcome			1	0	0
Thomas Olive [m. gone]			1	0	0
Edward Wymark		8	1	0	0
Stephen Bonnett & his wife.			4	0	0
Henry Best			3	0	0
Daniell Gurling			3	0	0
Mary Deale			5	0	6
Henry Venman, Ald <sup>r</sup> , & his wife	50		5	0	6
Christopher Venman			6	0	0
Peter Southard					
Thomas Taylor					
John Walton					
Martha Garot					
Jone Honstoad					
M <sup>r</sup> Thomas Bellowme [m. y <sup>e</sup> at London by a certificate]		20	8	0	0
Robert Moorecocke and his wife		50	1	0	6
John Newing			2	0	0
Thomas Olive		10	4	0	0
M <sup>rs</sup> Alice Hathorne, widd.			1	0	0
Sarah Lane			1	0	0
Rob <sup>t</sup> Mitchell & his wife			1	0	0
M <sup>r</sup> Rob <sup>t</sup> Cart & his wife	3		6	0	0
Charles Henley			2	0	0
Anne Castleton			1	0	0
John Webb & his wife			1	0	0
John Asq & his wife			1	0	0
William Lewes & his wife			1	0	0
Margret Netherland			3	0	0
Hester Newell, widd.			1	0	0
frances Turner		6	1	0	0
Anno Pledge, widd.			1	0	0
Anne Post, widd.			1	0	0

\* The words " & some " were inserted as an addition.

ENT

1881 X



W.A.

☎ 09 493-1416

9 June 1995

Resea  
Hale,

Dear Mrs Goddard,

I am researching the Goddard line in my husbands family tree. I've not much information at present and I have a number of certificate's I'm still waiting on.

My information so far is George Goddard married Mary Ann Parker. Had a daughter Annie Emma Goddard, born in Southboro, Kent. Yet to find any siblings. Annie Emma married at St Thomas' Parish, Southborough Kent on 30th July 1910 age 22, to Sydney Down both of the above parish. Sydney and Annie sailed for Australia in 1912 aboard the ship *Omrak*, landing in Western Australia.

I would appreciate any help and advice on further information re the Goddard name.

I have also enclosed a descendants list of George and Mary Ann Goddard for your database and records.

Please find a self addressed envelope and two IRC's enclosed for your convenience.

Thanking you for your time and assistance.

Yours sincerely,

Mrs Sue Down.



Kent 1881 cen  
no trace

John C Goddard  
Master Baker Stan  
in 1881



December 1997

Dear John

Re: - Advert in Family History

I am researching my family of GODDARD's and to date have only managed to find my great-grandfather Henry GODDARD, master baker of Greenwich in 1873.

I would be pleased to obtain any information you may have to help me further.

Yours sincerely,  
Kenneth Goddard

Copy to Julie

Anything to add?

Midax X  
Essex X  
Sussex X



4 Dec 1997

Dear Kenneth

Thank you for your enquiry and interest in the Goddard Association, I enclose details of the Association and of the name.

Unfortunately I am not able personally to help specifically with your great grandfather Henry. Although our research records are very considerable we are still very dependent on our members to provide copies of their research and family trees and the information we have gathered on individual branches of the Goddard 'family' is only a fraction of what must be available.

My initial reaction on reading your letter was to wonder if he was connected, by virtue of his trade, to the Goddard family who started the famous Eel and Pie Shop in Deptford and Greenwich. One of our members has researched this family and it may be worth dropping her a line. She is Mrs Mentiply, 12 Standen St, Tunbridge Wells, TN4 9RT - I haven't got a 'phone number but she may be in the book. Otherwise I should think your next step should be to search the censuses, 1871, 1861, 1851 for that area. An enquiry to the reference library at Greenwich might produce results from these or from local directories of the time. I will also pass on your enquiry to our research co-ordinators who may have an index entry for this Henry.

We should be very pleased to have copies of the results of your research in due course. In the meantime I hope that you will take up my invitation to become a member of the Association and look forward to hearing from you again.

Yours sincerely

John C Goddard  
Membership Secretary

