

NOTES ON "NORTH WILTSHIRE GODDARDS"

These are the discrepancies I have found when entering the chart details on to the computer, further research will be needed to clarify the picture.

A1B1 Walter -Castellan of Devizes 1231/2 (guess at about 30 years old) died 1273 (say at 70 )

B1C1 John born when Walter was say 30 i.e. 1231

C1D1 Edmund born when John was about 30 i.e. 1261

D1E1 John born 1386 when Edmund was 125 years old - unlikely ?  
The obvious reference from which this information originates Debret's "Landed Gentry" is very vague about this period stating; "The descents which are wanting between this, (A1B1 Walter), and John Godard, de Poulton, (D1E1), are found in many old papers {though there is scarcely sufficient authority for inserting them in the text}, viz.

Walter Godard succeeded by his brother

John Godard, who left a son and heir, Edmond Godard."

Could these be fitted between A1B1 and B1C1 ?

G2H4 more likely to be G4H2, G2 died young, 1430, as shown by G4 John not likely to carry the same name while brother was still alive.

G2H2 Thomas

H3 Thomas

I suspect that there was only 1 Thomas and the double entry is due to the misreading of documents:- wives ERNLE and ERMYN are very similar, also I can find no map reference to LANGING but CANNING is still a large village.

(This last note does not apply to I16 or I17 these were known as Thomas the Elder and Thomas the Younger respectively in contemporary documents).

G2H2 married ?? OF Bradstone not ? Bradstone :- see Wilts Bishops Visitation 1623.

H2(1) Had two sons 2 sons John and Thomas and 7 daughters, Alice, Lucy Joan, Dorothy, Marian, Jane, Elizabeth : Visitation 1623.

J37 Edmond not Edward

G2(2)H2 As shown in 1623 visitation "Vincent 1st child"

"William 3rd child"

"Anthony 4th child"

Could H3I11 Dorothy be missing child if G2H2-H3 note above is true?

I19 Anne m. Thomas Henton of Eglescot (Eagles Hall) Wilts : Debret

I20 Jane m. Richard Henton of Bourton Nr. Swindon Berks : Debret

J31 Debret does not mention son Giles but says "had 3 daughters".

I8 Also had 2 further sons John and Edmond

K32 Egidius = Giles in english

J39 James not John -Jacobus (in Visitation) = James

K28 Francis son of J30/Dorothy Stevens not M Burley . also J30(2) had another daughter Elizabeth : Debret

J39 had 4 children J39K42 + Edward, Richard, Elizabeth :Debret

K53 Maria = Mary

L38 "Died Young" : Debret :did not marry Sarah Benett !

L43 married Sarah Benett : Visitation 1623

K39 Edward m Priscilla who died 15/06/1681 buried at Box Wilts aged 88 : Debret and Visitation 1623

K43 m Ann Codrington not Coderington

K51 not mentioned in Visitation

L24 Cicel = Cecil in english and was probably female

L51 to L55 inc. I do not think that these are children of Edward, (K39) and Priscilla (nee d'Oyley) the names do not fit for this branch of the family. In addition they are not in the list of children given for Edward and Priscilla by either the Visitation report or Debret both otherwise give full lists. Research into the Bucklebury (W.Berks) or Silchester families may be helpful.

K52 Whiteparish is in Wilts near Salisbury, not Hants

M22 Bridget

M23 Sarah

M34 married in 1663 but 1st child, N13, born in 1689 - 26 years later - A missing generation ?

B.P.GODDARD

8/4/1988

## Specific Goddard references

### 1. Francis Goddard

Married to Sarah, daughter of Sir Anthony Hungerford.

He was the son of Francis Goddard, Lord of the Manor of Clyffe Pypard, in Wiltshire, and grandson of John Goddard, the founder of the Standen Hussey & Clyffe Pypard branches.

Francis was a Royalist.

As Lord of the Manor he was the King's regional representative in his own village - overall in charge of land, tenants, the church, the local workers and even schooling.

A man of substantial local power.

(So much so that even after the Civil War children going to worship in Clyffe Pypard church were expected to bow in front of his tomb as they entered the church).

He epitomized the autocratic power which Cromwell disliked so much.

### 2. Vincent Goddard

of Ogbourne St. George, in Wiltshire.

Son of William Goddard the ancestor of the Ogbourne St. George branch.

Vincent was also a Royalist.

Soon after the Royalist headquarters were established at Oxford, the little town of Marlborough became a strategically important place.

In November 1642 Lord Digby - a Royalist in command of an important unit of the King's army, set-up a camp there, with 400 cavalry troops.

One of his officers was Vincent Goddard who was deputed to approach the Parliamentary lines and effect a surrender.

As Vincent Goddard rode up to Sir Neville Poole's Parliamentary lines, to "parly" with the force dug-in at Marlborough, Sir Neville shouted out to him...."If the King comes to Marlborough he will be as welcome as any prince was to his people. But as regards delivering-up Marlborough to that traitor Lord Digby I would rather die."

He then ordered 10 of his musketeers to advance on Vincent Goddard and open fire.

(The fact that Vincent survived is an indication of how amateur the Parliamentary army was at the time).

He managed to get back to his own lines intact and his Commanding Officer, Lord Digby, decided to retreat to the town of Aldbourne.

Sir Neville's troops, having tasted the scent of success were keen to notch-up a victory. So they chased Vincent Goddard across country and eventually found him in Aldbourne.

They captured him and took him as prisoner.

### 3. Edward Goddard

Father of William Goddard = Elizabeth Miles, who emigrated to USA in 1665. (My American ancestor's father).

Edward was a Parliamentarian - on Oliver Cromwell's side.

He was a well-respected man who occupied a senior office as the Parliamentary Commissioner for the county of Wiltshire.

During the War his house - the Manor at Inglesham - was attacked by the father of his son's wife.

(This was in direct retaliation for an earlier disagreement).

The Manor House was burned down and Edward lost most of his possessions. He was forced to go and live with his eldest son, John, in the next-door county of Somerset.

### 4. James Goddard, of South Marsden

The second son of Edward Goddard, of Inglesham, he was a Parliamentary supporter like his father.

He was married to Eleanor, daughter of Sir, James Long, of London.

During the Civil War Edward Goddard had compounded the goods of Sir James Long, who in January 1646 took revenge. He rode from Oxford to Inglesham with a band of 1,000 horsemen. They raided Edward Goddard's home, ransacking it and setting it on fire.

One historian claims they captured Edward Goddard and took him prisoner. But we do know that he went to live with his eldest son, John, in Upton Noble, Somerset, after his home was destroyed.

This incident must have put a terrible strain on the marriage of James Goddard and his wife Eleanor whose father had burned down the home of her father-in-law!

5. Richard Goddard

This Richard was the younger brother of Edward Goddard (above).

Yet he was on the opposite side...a supporter of the King.

(So here we have a family division, with two brothers on opposing sides).

This Richard was in Arms for the King's army when he was captured in Christchurch, Hampshire, and taken as a prisoner of the war to London.

He was held in Southwark gaol for 20 weeks and exchanged for Colonel Carlton, of the Parliametary (Cromwell's) Army. The fact that he was exchanged for a leading Colonel suggests in itself that he was an influential man.

A lawyer by profession, this Richard was regarded as a real coup.

So much so that at the end of the War all his possessions, and the titles to land that he held - including hisfather's vast estates in the county of Berkshire, were sequestrated .

6. Richard Goddard, of Swindon

Son of Thomas Goddard, of Swindon, whose brother was Edward Goddard, of Inglesham.

He was a Royalist and was fined £20 (approximately £65,000 - or \$120,000 in today's values) by his uncle Edward Goddard, of Inglesham who was the Paliametary Commissioner for the county of Wiltshire.

7. Edward Goddard, of East Woodhay

He lived at Stargroves Manor, East Woodhay, near Newbury in Berkshire.

His grandfather, John Goddard, of Water Eaton, founded the East Woodhay and Castle Eaton branches.

On the day of the second battle of Newbury he entertained Oliver Cromwell to breakfast at the family home - Stargroves Manor, at East Woodhay.

The bowl used by Cromwell was kept by the family until (date) when it was handed to the Newbury museum where it is now part of a Civil War display.

8. William Goddard, of London = Elizabeth Miles

There is evidence that this man was a General in Oliver Cromwell's army during part of the Civil War.

He later emigrated to America in 1665 and became a small-time farmer and teacher of English & Latin.

*Jonathan*

9. Richard Goddard (ancestry not yet determined)

There is also some evidence, provided by a GAE member, that a Richard Goddard was a physician to Oliver Cromwell during his campaign in Ireland after the the main Civil War activity in England.

It is thought this Richard Goddard is buried in a churchyard at Guildford, in the county of Surrey.

These are the main players, with an outline of the parts they played.

The talk is illustrated with 35mm slides of the battle locations, manor houses, tombs, action shots from Civil War battle re-enactments, and the Cromwell breakfast bowl.

It poses the question: 'What long-term effect did the Civil War have on the country as a whole...and Goddards in particular?'

## GLEANINGS OF GODDARDS

### Swindon & Highworth PLU Workhouse to Lady Day 1902

#### Wroughton Outdoor Relief

Sophia Goddard of Church Hill aged 49 yrs - children & a fractured leg £3. 0. 0  
She was receiving £2.17.8. for half year ending Lady Day 1902 for her children

#### Swindon

Edward Goddard of 4 Lambeth Terrace aged 25 yrs. Medical Relief - also showed same for Lady Day 1903

Lunatics in Wilts County Lunatic Asylum - maintenance from Swindon & Highworth PLU  
Horatio C. Goddard admitted 20 November 1900 from Dover - he was still there for year ending Lady Day 1902 and Lady Day 1903

### Half year ending Lady Day 1902

#### Wanborough

Albert Goddard aged 33 yrs of Wanborough - medical relief  
New Swindon

Richard Goddard aged 44 yrs of Byron Street - medical relief

Brinkworth Settlement Examinations & Certificates WRO 1607/76 C - Cert: E - Exam  
William Goddard or Godward - abode Brinkworth, Born Brinkworth E 1814

### Brinkworth Bastardy Exams & Bonds WRO 1607/79

Anne Goddard, spinster, a female child now aged 9 months by Jonathan CLARKE, lab  
1747

John Goddard yeoman, female child by Martha FRANKLYN 1737

John Goddard, the younger, yeoman [also mentions John Goddard, Senr. yeoman in his examination] a female child by Martha FRANKLYN, spinster [2 docs] 1747

*Note: These two dates need to be checked with original documents*

### Broad Hinton. Bastardy examinations & bonds WRO 1505/85

Richard Goddard of Winterbourne Bassett, child by Mary Carpenter spinster of Broad Hinton 1823

### New Swindon General District Rate Book for 3 June 1869 @ 7d in the £. Swindon New Town Local Board

Page 1 A.L. Goddard owner - Part of Upper Harris' Meadow

Page 1 Emma Ford - owner A.L. Goddard - Swindon Station & Eastcott

Page 4 John Page - owner A.L. Goddard - Eastcott

Page 4 William Robinson - owner A.L. Goddard - Part of Kingshill Ground

### New Swindon General District Rate Book for 6 April 1865 5d in £

Page 2 Ozias Ford - owner A.L. Goddard, Esq. - Swindon Station & Eastcott

### Calley Papers Militia WRO 1178/448

Beckhampton. Nominated Mr Tho: Goddard by Mr Tho: Goddard Senr & Mr Jo: Spenser

1660

### Wiltshire Militia Orders 1757 to 1770 edited by Jean Cole. [Wiltshire FHS pub. 1994]

Captain Thomas Goddard of Swindon Company from 1759 to around the early 1760's:

He also presided over some courts martials which appear in the papers of Lord Bruce - his signature is quite firm and strong

North Wilts Militia Muster lists 1539

Eisey & Eaton: John Goddard - four pair of Harness

Aldbourne: John Goddard, gent - three Harness

Ogbourne St George Wilyam Goddard - a harness & a bill

Cherhill: Wyllyam Godearde - archer

Johes. Goddard - billman

Hearth Tax Returns for the Hundred of Selkley around 1664 period [in the PRO under E 179/259/29]- very sketchy but

Ogbourne Maisey

Mr ... Goddard had 11 hearths

Ogbourne St. George

William Goddard had 4 hearths

Calley Estate Papers [Chiseldon] WRO 1178/273

15 February 1787

Goddard & wife 2 adults in the house with three children living at Chiseldon

Wiltshire Poll Book for 1818 [in Swindon Local Studies Library]

Cleeve Pipard

Rev. Edward Goddard of Cleeve Pipard voted for Wellesley

Marlborough St. Peter /St Paul WRO 871/205

Bonds to save the parish harmless from individual paupers

Wm. Goddard, the younger, yeoman of Ogbourne St, George - Bond to save the town of Marlboro harmless dated 1677

Marlborough Coroners' Records edited by Jean Cole [WFHS 1993]

Shows an inquisition on Mary Ann Goddard the daughter of Thomas Goddard of the parish of St. Peter's who had been left in charge of her sister Kesiah and whose clothes had caught fire on Thursday 21 February 1828 - she lived until Saturday 23 February. Inquest on the 29 February - she was buried that same day in St. Peter's churchyard

Coroners Bills for Wiltshire 1752 to 1796 [WRS]

Show various bills allowed by Ambrose Goddard and Edward Goddard

No.524: 28 April 1767. Chilton Foliat Lodge. Daniel Goddard with other labourers was taken down a stone wall, which was undermined too far and the upper part of it suddely fell down upon him and crushed him to death.

No. 525: 28 Apl 1767 The Wheatsheaf Inn Chilton Foliar. Robert Spanly who was with Daniel Goddard, also killed by the wall

Salisbury Poor.[Poverty in Early Stuart Salisbury W.R.S.]

For the White Horse Chequer. Edward Goddard aged 9 yrs, son of Matthew Goddard, quilling, he hath 4d and must earn 6d weekly

For Mr Marshall;s chequer and Thomas Pawle's chequer

John Goddard, weaver master: William [9] son of Mary Robertes, quilling, to have 9d weekly from Goddard

Catholic Recusancy in Wiltshire 1660-1791 [book in Swindon L.S. Library]

John Goddard, gent. of Barwick.

A John Goddard of Netherhampton presented for his absence from church in QS 1669 H.[Hilary?] and a person of the same name was an abettor of conventicles at Winterbourne Monkton in 1669

In *Wiltshire Meeting House Certificates 1689 to 1852* [WRS] there are some references from the 17th century to various Goddards being non conformists to the Church of England

DEVON REFERENCES

Devon Hearth Tax 1674 [Tax on each hearth at 2/-]

Hemyock: Tho. Godard 2 hearths

James Godard 2 hearths

Broadhembury: John Goddard with 1 hearth, pauper, therefore exempt from payment

Berry Pomeroy: Jon. Godard with 3 hearths

Devon Lay Subsidy Rolls 1543/5

John Gooderd L1 - paying tax on land 2d in Sampford Peverell 1545

Only one of the Goddard name in the whole of these Devon Subsidy rolls

Devon Taxes 1581-1660

1582. Kingsbridge: William Goddard on his goods

Calverleigh: Alice Godard, widow on her goods

Cleyhiden: Samuel Goddard on his land.

1660 Poll Tax for Devon

Cleyhiden: John Goddard and his wife

Devon Muster Roll for 1569.

Cleyhiden: Samwell Godard - pikeman

Stoke Gabriel John Gawdert - billman

Devon Lay Subsidy 1524/5

Clayhiden: Thomas Goddard on his goods

# Records from Aldbourne Church



THE lamented death of Major F. P. Goddard will probably interest some people in this old family. The earliest mention of the Goddards is on a brass in Aldbourne Church to Richard Goddard of Upham and Elizabeth his wife. The latter died in 1492, but her husband's death is not dated. Another monument with stone effigies of Thomas Goddard, his second wife and four children, is dated 1597. The figures are all without hands.

In Aldbourne, also, is a bell of pro-Reformation date, and until the inscription was copied there was a disparity in the dates in the Goddard pedigree, for it was not known that Richard married twice. The bell inscription reads: "The voice of Michael's bell tolls from the sky. God be merciful to the souls of Richard Goddard of Upham, and of Elizabeth and Elizabeth his wives, and the souls of all their children, and their parents, who caused this bell to be made in the year of our Lord, 1516."

A branch of the family went to Clyffe Pypard in 1586, and is now worthily represented by the Rev. E. H. Goddard, the popular hon. secretary of the Wilts Archaeological Society.

The Goddards appeared to be very fond of the name Elizabeth, for besides the three just mentioned there was Elizabeth Goddard, wife of John Goddard and daughter of Sir Robert Fettiplace. The Fettiplaces owned a great deal of land in the Vale of White Horse, and were content to remain country gentlemen—not like their neighbours of Wiltshire, the Hungerfords, who were statesmen.

Elizabeth and John are shown in a hatchment in Clyffe Pypard Church, dated 1605. In Little Somerford Church is a tablet to Elizabeth Langton, wife of John Langton and daughter of Francis Goddard, of Purton, and Elizabeth, his wife. Elizabeth Langton died in London of small-pox in 1701.

In Oxbourne St. Andrew is a monument with effigies to William Goddard of that place and Elizabeth his wife, with small figures of four sons and four daughters. Of the eight children six hold skulls, showing that they died during the lifetime of their parents. This monument was erected by Thomas, the younger son, before his death in 1655.

### In Oxfordshire.

The Goddard arms will be found in Swinbrook Church, Oxon, where the magnificent and curious effigies of many of the Fettiplaces will be seen. This is one of the Castle Eaton Goddards, and in the latter church a spiral wooden pillar can be seen with the arms of the two families as well, dated 1704.

A tablet to Thomas, son of Edward Goddard, dated 1691, is to be found in Box Church, Wilts. The famous Hungerford family of Down Ampney, Gloucestershire, have a monument to Sir John, who married first Mary Berkeley of Berkeley Castle, and secondly Anne, daughter of Edward Goddard. Sir John died in 1634.

At Guiting, Gloucestershire, is a tablet to Edmund Goddard, of Swindon, who died in 1678. A later member of the family was Francis, son of Edward Goddard, of Clyffe Pypard, Vicar of Hilmarton, 1853-92, who was Prebendary and Canon of Sarum. He died in 1897, and a fine screen in Hilmarton Church commemorates him.

Coming nearer home, in Swindon Christ Church is a window in memory of Jesse H. Goddard, and a tablet to Ambrose Lethbridge Goddard, of The Lawn, who died in 1898. His wife, Charlotte, was a daughter of Edward Ayshford Sanford, of Nynhead, Somerset. The old ruined church near The Lawn is of course full of hatchments and tablets to the family. There were John (who died in 1578), Edmund (1776), Ambrose and Sarah Maria his wife, who lived at The Lawn for forty years (1815), Richard (1732), Pleydell (1742), and the Rev. Thomas Goddard Vilett (1817).

Other churches where members of the family are buried include Alvescot (Oxon), Buckland and Hungerford (Berks), Chilton Foliat and Salisbury Cathedral (Wilts), and there are effigies to the Goddards in West Woodhay Church, Hants.

In Swindon the Goddard family and their alliances will never be forgotten, for we have Goddard Avenue, Ashford Road, Vilett Street, Lethbridge Road, Sanford Street, and Rolleston Street, all named after different families connected with them.

What we shall never see again were the little posts that once stood in Drove Road, bearing "F.P.G."—initials that often puzzled me as a boy. They marked the boundary of Major Goddard's land.