

Jan. 3/83.

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Harms -

I thought I should let you know my most recent findings at University of Victoria.

Godard owned land in England, in Winton Domesday Book of Norm. the Conqueror ^{3/25/87} ~~1086~~. 3 Godards had land in Hampshire 1100-35 (Henry I), in Leicestershire & Norfolk 1206-16 (King John)

① Sir Leonard Godard, of Godard Castle in Godard Hill, Thurnham, Kent. 3 miles N.E. Maidstone. ^{3/25/87} ~~1086~~ ^{Jan 83}

"Origin of Anglo-Saxon Race" - T.W. Shore. p. 265 - "Ancient names Goda + Geat denote Geth + Jute" ^{3/25/87} ~~1086~~ ^{Jan 83}

③ Godards tithed in Reading, Berks. suggests migration into Thames valley from Kent.
② Exchequer Rolls - Godard in Kent 1212.

② Sir Hugh de Godarville (Norman) of Newington, near Sittingbourne, Kent - (about 15 miles from Thurnham, Kent). Arms de ermyne à une croix palée de sable. Perhaps lived at Leominster, Hereford & Worcester. A knight who served King John. Father of Walter de Godarville

2
4 County Record - a. O. Well Trench - p. 326 -

" Ploughley Hundred - Bicester, Oxfordshire, c. 1217 - Robt Fitz Michael, for 1 mark silver & yearly rent £1 at Easter, granted to Church of St. Ebbury, Bicester. 2 a. of land Burecraft, between land of Nicholas, son of Harold, & land of John Godard.

Prince John brought a force of foreign mercenaries from France to England early 1193. His father, King Henry ¹¹⁵⁴⁻⁸⁹ II also brought Normans to England before that. His brother, King Richard the Lion-Hearted, took more out of England than he brought in, needing money for his Crusade and ransom following his kidnapping when he returned to Europe. He only spent about 6 mos. in England, though he was king for 10 years.

③ Sir Walter Godardville, son of Sir. Hugh Godardville (Kent Archaeological Society) who had lands in Newington, Wykeham, Bermondsey. 1215 castellan of Hertford Castle for King John, defended it 1 month before surrender to Lewis, Dauphin of France. He would have been kept captive until ransomed. Had lands in Chippenham & Aldbourne. Held Castle of Trim, Ireland (May 1244) for King Henry III (son of King John) May 14, 1244 and Devizes Castle 1232. Land at Cherhill, Wilts. d. 1273

His heirs 2 daughters, 16 & 10. The husband
 of eldest, Joan, became keeper of Saver-
 nake forest, 1 mile E. of Marlborough, Wilts.
 the younger, Margaret, in Bedfordshire.
 (Antiquities of Hertfordshire) - Clutterbuck
 (Calendarium Genealogicum - Henry III, Edw.
 p. 33, 55.) At siege of Bedford Castle 1224, held
 by Sir Fawkes de Breauté (of whom Sir
 Walter Godarville was a retainer), against
 siege by Henry III. Fawkes most able & loyal
 mercenary captain of King John, rebelled
 against King Henry III, resented having
 to return lands & castles to crown.
 He'd been in Bedford Castle 9 years,
 kept it repaired. Fawkes was away trying
 to get help from Prince Llewelyn of Wales
 when he was found guilty of 16 counts of
 disobedience. His brother Wm. captured
 one of the judges & took him to Bedford
 Castle. ^{Sir} Walter de Godarville there, too,
 11 knights and their men held out 8
 weeks, had to surrender when the
 castle keep they were in was set
 afire. 80 men were hanged, 3 cut down
 on taking oaths to go on Crusade, &
 handed over to Knights Templars. All
 were excommunicated by archbishop
 of Canterbury, & all lost their lands.

4 Excommunication later rescinded, & de Godarville had his lands returned, except manor of Southill, which he had to sue earl of Pembroke for.

5 Land grants ^{to Walter} of Henry III at Beurton, Northampton; Pedrham, Dorset & Liskeard. 1234 injunction from Henry III to send horses & arms to aid Earl of Brittany. Henry III also gave Walter the manor of Sheldon, & Clarendon, Salop County Record, A.D. Weld Trench, p. 326 - Ploughley Hundred, Gloucester, Oxfordshire p. 288, 1241 - The King gives respite to Walterus Godarvill until 15 days from Easter, anno 26, for 10 marks, 5 of which are demanded of him by summons of exchequer, for the default which the Abbot of St. Wandregesilus made before the last justices itinerant in co. Northampton at the placeta foreste. And the barister of the Exchequer is commanded to give him this respite. Teste Rege at Radling, Berks. 20. Nov. 26 yr. King Henry III (1242)

4) Sir Hugh Godard - (I believe this man to be a son of Sir Walter de Godarville. He is the right age, both served the king, and first born sons in England were usually given the name of their fathers father) His shield of arms the same as Sir Hugh de Godarville, Parliamentary Roll of Arms - Cheshire

5
1297
+ Sir Hugh Godard - arms de ermyne à une
crois patée de sable.

1324 Sir Hugh Godard held Mulston
manor, Salop co.

1303 To Gascony (Aquitaine) with King Edw I
+ to Scotland also.

1316 to Ireland with King.

9 May 1324 to Great Council at Westminster
representative for Shrewsbury, Salop co.

Marleau Society - Knights of Edw. I -
Sir Hugh Godard, KT. - arms as above
He + Robt. Godard have suit with Henry
de Newark, Sept. 1282, re. breaking his
close at Les ministere (where Hugh de Godard-
ville had land - TW) Here assaulting his
wife Amicea, + his servants, depasturing
+ breaking down his cern, while Hugh was
in Gascony for the King. Jy. 1297. One owes
to him £40 in Here., Nov. 1302. Going to
Scotland for King, + to Ireland.

20 Dec. 1316 - Pardon re. Dispenders 20
Aug. 1321. Restoration of his land 24 Aug.
1322. His heir John Godard before 1349
Salop co.

⑤ John Godard of Paulton, near Marlborough,
Wiltshire - Calendar of Inquisitions Post
mortem III. Edw. III (1330) - p. 428 - John
Godard, heir of Hugh, held land Berk-
hampstede (Hertfordshire) + sold it.

(6) This seems like the missing link between Godardilles and John Godard, to me. Hope you agree.

You must be busy people working on the Goddard book. Hope you had a good Xmas & best wishes for good health in 1983.

Sincerely,
Irene Watchman

I am reading "The Malignant Monarch" by Alan Lloyd, about King John of England, whom our ancestors Hugh de Godardville and his son Sir Walter de Godardville served as knights. Hugh was governor of Castle of Trim, Ireland, in 1210 ^{after} when King John took that castle. Sir Walter was a retainer of Fulco ^(Hawkes) de Breante. The latter replaced King John's adviser, William Marshal, as Sheriff of Gloucester and Custodian of Cardigan, Wales, and Forest of Dean.

1205. If I find any more, will let you know. W.

P.S. I have yet to find a connection between de Godardvilles and Godards, but have read that there are documents to prove it. The Godardville is a Norman name, from France, and Godard, Baron, King John, his brother King Richard, and their father King Henry II all had extensive lands in France, and many retainers came to England with them and their predecessors, back to William the Conqueror. Godard is a common name in France. I hope to learn more.

3
I've been reading "The Malignant Monarch" - by Allen Lloyd, about King John of England, for whom Sir Hugh and Sir Walter de Godarville were knights in the 1200s. Walter was given at least one estate by the king. Hugh was a retainer of King John's mercenary captain Tawkes of Breauté, so Hugh must have been a mercenary knight also.

Jun 6, 1215, King John ordered Tawkes to re-inforce Lord Salisbury with 400 professional soldiers from Wales.

Nov. 1215, King John, fighting his rebel barons, was threatened by invasion from France. He left half his army to watch London, which was in rebel hands. Commanders of King's forces ~~were~~ included Tawkes de Breauté.

Oct. 1216 - In southeast England dependable Tawkes de Breauté and his army routed Prince Louis of France and his forces at Exeter.

Oct. 18, 1216, King John dictated his will as he was dying. Tawkes de Breauté was one of his executors.
Spring 1217 a victory for Breauté at Lincoln. In Sept. Prince Louis retreated to France.

* I have more books on King John to get from the library, then will try for Henry II and Henry III, to see if any more information is available.

This research has certainly broadened my horizons, and I am very grateful to those people who helped get me started on it, and gave me what information they had - including Pliny. You must be very busy with the book. I'm looking forward to it.

Sincerely,

Treva Watchman

"The Companion Guide to Kent & Sussex"
Keith Spence.

page 290. Brede village, 3 miles east of
Sedlescombe, a few miles north of
Hastings, East Sussex, England. "The
church has tombs of Oxenbridge family
notably Sir Goddard Oxenbridge, died
1537, probably built the chapel. In
effigy Sir Goddard looks harmless
enough, but he is said to have
eaten children for supper. The
children of Sussex finally got their
own back by making Sir Goddard
drunk with beer, then sawing
him in half with a huge wooden
saw, the children of East Sussex
sitting on one end and those of
West Sussex on the other." He lived
at Brede Place, a small brick and
stone manor on a terrace over-
looking the river valley.