




June 20, 1991



Dear Julie,

Enjoyed receiving your interesting letter. I just received my May issue of Family Tree day before yesterday - sometimes surface mail takes forever. The first article I read was your "Chimney Sweeps," and it was most interesting. That occupation is an unfamiliar one, but I have heard the superstition of a bride kissing the "sweep" for luck. I was not aware that small children were used, and I'm glad you didn't go into any of the "harrowing" or gruesome details. You do have a gift or talent for writing.

You mentioned Brian having another Goddard article waiting to be published. Would it be possible to subscribe to your Goddard newsletter, and if so, would you please advise the cost in \$ - I'm not too familiar with conversion rates. I would enjoy receiving it as I am very interested in the early history. Your trip to Clyffe Pypard sounds interesting.

The comments you received regarding the Marlboroughs and Churchills brought a smile. Other descendants could add another - i.e., was Winston really Lord Randolph's son? It is common knowledge that he had syphilis, but Jennie didn't. I'm not knowledgeable about the disease, and perhaps it was not contagious when he was in remission. It is also common knowledge that Jennie did her share of philandering, and that it was her and her mother's ambition that she marry into nobility.

Seriously though, the comments you received aroused my interest, and my first thought was "who was Mr. Withers?" I think he would be an interesting subject of research. I checked some books at our village library on Sarah Jennings and Marlborough, and in one book there was mention of a Mr. Withers, but nothing of substance. It seems he was a military man who fought with Marlborough in one of the wars with France. If Sarah was married to a Mr. Withers, he must have been a man of some distinction as she wouldn't have married a commoner, would she? Also, in the books I read, Marlborough began courting Sarah when she was age 15 and at age 18 (1678) they were "secretly married" in the presence of the Duchess of York. As a soldier, during those three years, he probably was away most of the time. It is curious that the evidence was in a church register which has been destroyed. If there is anything to your reader's comments, it has been well covered up.

It would make a great follow-up story, and with your talent for writing and choice wording, I don't think you would have to worry about a lawsuit. Look what the tabloids get away with today! Throughout history there have been illegitimate offspring of royalty and nobility, and no one thinks anything of it. However, the Churchills and Spencers (?) probably wouldn't like it.

Enclosed is the source of the statement that Elizabeth Miles was the daughter of Benjamin Miles. I came upon it quite by accident (as often happens in genealogy), and as a result of Family Tree. I had answered a query on Perry/Parry in Devonshire in the Readers Interest Section, and the submitter turned out to be an American serviceman stationed at an RAF hospital in England! Through correspondence, we discovered we have mutual ancestors, one of which is the Flagg-Goddard ancestry. His ancestor is Eleazer Flagg, and he was interested in early info on them in England. I ordered out the Flagg genealogy, and it gave the information he wanted, but more importantly, it was a surprise to see in the Goddard portion, the casual remark, "He married Elizabeth Miles, daughter of Benjamin Miles of London." The author's sources mention the "Genealogy of the Descendants of Edward Goddard," and since Edward is John Harms line, John has no doubt seen the book, so it probably was not mentioned there. Possibly it came from Bond's "Family Memorials...Watertown." I belong to the New England Historic Genealogical Society in Boston, and they have a tremendous collection of material on early New England. Will check to see if they have Bond's book. I sent copies of the Goddard info from the book to Kathryn and V.J.

We have been hearing about your unusually cold spring or summer. It has been the complete reverse here - we went from winter to summer, no spring weather, and it has been miserably hot and humid. We feel we are halfway through summer, and, according to the calendar, tomorrow is the first day of summer.

Again, thank you for writing.

Sincerely,



P.S. -I will look forward to reading your follow-up story.

Manchaug Pond. Was "desired" by the church in Oxford to become a member and deacon, but did not comply; probably joined the church in Sutton in 1729 by letter from Salem. He died at Oxford, while on a visit, Feb. 1725-6. Married, Salem, 3 March, 1697-8, Martha Read of Salem, who survived her husband. 9 children, of whom the 2d child and eldest son was

IV.

RICHARD WATERS, born in Salem, 22 Nov. 1700. Had a part of his father's large farm and built a house on the site now occupied by Bullard's farmhouse in West Sutton.* He was admitted to the First Congregational Church in Sutton by letter from Salem between 1724 and 1728. Was an active church member and useful citizen of Sutton during a long life, and died there, 7 May, 1787. He married, Sutton, 12 July, 1732, Anne Holman, daughter of Solomon and Mary (Barton) Holman; born (probably in Newbury) 1715; died in West Sutton, 20 Feb. 1788. 7 children, of whom the 2d child and eldest son was

V.

STEPHEN WATERS, born in West Sutton, 13 April, 1735; married Huldah Flagg. [See p. 19.]

*The present house was built in 1767 by Ebenezer Waters, his son.

THE GODDARD ANCESTRY.

[Derived principally from Bond's "Family Memorials . . . Watertown"; Goddard's "Genealogy of the Descendants of Edward Goddard"; Hudson's "History of the Town of Marlborough"; Pierce's "History of Grafton"; Ward's "History of Shrewsbury."]

I.

WILLIAM GODDARD, son of Edward* and Priscilla (D'Oyley) Goddard, was a citizen and grocer of London. Removed to New England 1665, and settled in Watertown, his wife and children coming over the following year. He was admitted freeman Dec. 1677. Was employed by the town to instruct children in the Latin tongue. Died 6 Oct. 1691. He married Elizabeth Miles, daughter of Benjamin Miles of London. She died 8 Feb. 1697-8. They are reported to have had 6 children born in London and 6 more in New England; 3 sons among the former and 4 sons and 1 daughter of the latter surviving infancy. Fifth surviving child was

II.

BENJAMIN GODDARD, born in Watertown, 17 Aug. 1668. He was a carpenter; resided in Cambridge, the latter part of his life in Charlestown (though the locality is now included in the town of Cambridge). Died in Charlestown, 24 Aug. 1748. He married 1st, 30 May, 1689, Martha Palfrey, daughter of John and Rebecca (Bordman) Palfrey of Cambridge; born 18 May, 1670; died 27 Nov. 1737. He married 2d, 1738, Anne Oldham. No issue by second wife. 8 children, of whom the 5th child and 3d son was

III.

BENJAMIN GODDARD, born in Cambridge, 8 Aug. 1705. He was a housewright; removed to Grafton, where he was an early settler though not among the 40 proprietors. Was one of the original 20 members of the Grafton church, 28 Dec. 1731. He died in Cambridge, while on a visit, 9 Dec. 1759. Married, Cambridge, 9 Dec. 1731, Mary Kidder, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Griggs) Kidder of Cambridge; born 5 June, 1707; died 4 April, 1792. 5 sons and 4 daughters, among whom were

*Edward Goddard was a wealthy farmer in England. Lost his property in the Civil war, in which he was an adherent of the Parliamentary party.

Sept. 17/91

Dear Mr. Goddard.

Thank you for your letter of Aug. 13.

It would be helpful to find a coat of arms for Sir Walter de Godarville. His father's name was Hugh, + he had a coat of arms. I'll try to find it. It wasn't the same as the Cliffe Pypard branch. (Walters')

I believe his 16 yr. old daughter Joan inherited all his estates. A 10 yr. old daughter, Margery, was with him at the Castle of Trim in Ireland, where he was Governor, when he died in 1250. Joan's husband Sir de Gascelyn, sent a man to bring Margery to Shalburn manor in Wilts., but no trace of her was ever found. Which makes me wonder if she was done away with so the de Gascelyns' wouldn't have to share Walter's estates with her.

Yes, I saw the will of John Goddard that left a shilling to brothers Giles in Barbados in 1652, + brother Nathaniel. It may have been in a book on Goddard wills.

It's a never-ending job searching for information on them; isn't it? But fascinating.

Walter was also governor of Montgomery Castle on the Welsh border, & Hertford Castle when it was besieged by the Dauphin of France. The garrison held out for a month before surrendering. He must have been a very busy man. His father also travelled for King John & Normandy to pay his mercenaries soldiers with grants of castles & manors & estates, so the peers like Sir Faykes de Breauté, Walter's overlord, became too powerful. When King John died, his son, King Henry II, decided to take these estates back, but de Breauté refused to hand over Bedford Castle. So men defended it when King Henry II attacked. Among the defenders was Sir Walter de Godderville; all 3 were hanged, but 3

were cut down before death because they had been on Crusades to Jerusalem. It must have been with King Richard the Lion Hearted in 1199. All Walters' estates were confiscated, but later he was forgiven & they were returned to him. He's a very interesting character.

If he went to Jerusalem with Richard the Lion Hearted, in 1199, Walter must have been born about 1183, at latest. Sir Hugh, his father, had estates at Leominster, Bermondsey, & Newington or Newingham. They are all around London, aren't they? Fauques de Biguette had his Vaux hall south of the Thames, hence Vaux hall bridge, & Vaux hall autos.

There was a Gadard castle on Gadard hill in the 1100s, owned by Sir Leonard Gadard, at Hurstons, 3 miles S.E. of Maidstone, Kent. Roman coins have been found there, so it was probably a Roman lookout.

Sir Hugh Gadard of Leominster had a lawsuit against someone for assaulting his wife &

servants + trampled his corn
while Hugh was abroad
with the King.

I hope you enjoy
these stories as much
as I have. I wanted to
know more than names,
dates of births, marriages
& deaths. That's what makes
it interesting. It's been a
long history, but my
branch of the family has
ended. My only brother
has only adopted children
but my father's brother
still has male descendants.
One is a Baptist minister
in Columbia, South America.
Another was a minister in
Czechoslovakia last year,
a female cousin has lived in
Australia for 20 yrs. The
Goddards + Goddards
did get around. There's a
Goddard Space Centre in U.S.,
named for Dr. Robert Goddard -
father of space research. His
ancestor was Benjamin Goddard,
great grand-uncle of Brigham
Young's father was Ebenezer
Brigham had 22 wives in Salt
Lake City, Utah. Sincerely
1/15/40
W. B. Gardner

Jul. 24/91

Dear Mr. Goddard.

Thank you for your letter of Jul. 15, and enclosure. I'm glad to hear your ideas on our family. I think there must have been 2 Sir Walter de Godardvilles, one father, died in 1250, the son in 1273. The latter left his estates to his brother John, who could have been our ancestor. There was a John at Bicester Oxford in the time of Walter, A. Wilts. John was in Binton in the 1300s.

Thank you for the information on Walter's 1st wife, Johanna. It's interesting. She must have been a Norman.

I have read that Walter had a son unnamed, who was abroad. There was a Godardus in Norm. the Conquerors Doomsday book, on the Welsh border, whose land was confiscated. Sir Hugh de Godardville was Sir Walter's father, both Normans, from Godarvil in Normandy. They served King John & his right hand man, Sir Faulkes de Breteuil, who came from near Godarvil in Normandy.

There was a Hugh Goddard