

1.

Giles Goddard and His Descendants
by Kingston Goddard Hadley

Giles Goddard, carpenter, reported in Boston, 1678 and at Nevis, West Indies in 1682 and 1683. Goddard rum produced in the West Indies. Giles was in Cornwall County, Maine between St. Croix and Kennebec, 1683. He was a Lieutenant in 1684, Commissioner in Maine in 1685 (like a Justice of the Peace). In March 26, 1685, in Pennaquid, Maine, he was Captain of a Foot Company, New Dartmouth, Cornwall County, Oct. 22, 1684. In 1686, he was a surveyor and had a commission from King James II as Justice of the Peace. Indians then destroyed Pennaquid..

Giles was on Boston tax rolls 1691, 95, and 98. October 1, 1694, Giles bought from a Boston Merchant, for 45 pounds a tenement called "Springhouse Yard". Sold in 1711. Bought March 17, 1704, 16 acres, Roxbury, Mass, for 6 pounds, 19 shillings, 8 pence. May 24, 1705, bought for 60 pounds, 7 acres. October 5, 1715, bought a mortgage. Giles was then called a house-wright. A son, John, Capt., of Roxbury, administered Giles' estate June 9, 1729.

Giles first wife was Mary, second wife Lydia Chapin, Boston, Aug. 2, 1721. He left to his grandson, John Slaughter, mariner, house at South of Boston, 1714. In 1727, sold land to great-grandson, Elijah Vindall, Bingham, Mass.

The marriage contract with Lydia, July 1, 1721, pays 10 pounds to Giles, to be returned if the marriage does not take place. The east end of the tenement to be hers as his widow. If she remarries, the house reverts to Goddards. Giles died 1729, his son John, Cordwainer, (leather worker) was administrator.

Children of Giles and Mary: John, married Sarah Farrington. William born Aug. 4, 1678 married Elizabeth Fairfield.

Second Generation: John, born in England, married Sarah Farrington, intent published June 19, 1697. She was born at Lynn, Mass., 1677, died 1732, buried Elliot Cemetery, Roxbury.

GILES GODDARD.

On April 28th, 1680, Giles Goddard testified that he was then about thirty-two years of age, hence he was born around the year 1648. (Suffolk County, Mass. Court Files No. 1916.)

The records of the Parish of Cliff Pypard, Wiltshire, England show that a son, Giles, was born unto Anthony and Mary Goddard, and that the said Giles was baptised on August 19th, 1598. The Giles of 1598 was evidently the grandfather of the Giles of 1648.

Giles Goddard was the immigrant based upon the fact that Rose Collens heard the said Giles state that his master in old England owned a ring bearing a certain "posey." (Suffolk County, Mass. Court Files - No. 2375.)

Giles Goddard was in Boston as early as the year 1678. On March 26th, 1685, he was living in Pemaquid, Maine.

Joseph Weeden testified that he saw Giles Goddard, Carpenter, at Nevis in the year 1683, and Thomas Price also testified that he saw Giles Goddard at Nevis in August or September of the year 1682.

Giles Goddard was a commissioner in Maine, in 1685. The Colonial Records of New York, at Albany, develop Giles in Cornwall County, between Saint Croix and Kennebec, in 1683, and as the settlement was under New York jurisdiction in the days of Andros and entitled to one representative in the General Assembly, Goddard was chosen representative and carrying two petitions from Pemaquid, Maine and dependencies, was ordered to wait till the governor could visit Pemaquid at leisure. Andros did indeed visit Pemaquid, but as a refugee. Giles held a commission as lieutenant of a military company in Cornwall County, 1684. He

was a commissioner to settle small causes, like the justice of the peace of to-day. He was captain of a foot company in New Dartmouth, Cornwall County, October 22nd, 1684; also a surveyor, and from James II, held a commission, 1686, as justice of the peace.

Due to severe trouble with the Indians at Pemaquid, everybody left, and the Indians eventually completely destroyed the settlement of Pemaquid.

We again find Giles Goddard in Boston, Mass., taxed in 1691, 1695 and 1698. On October 1st, 1694, Giles Goddard, carpenter, bought from Nathaniel Newdigate of Boston, merchant, and wife Sarah, for forty-five pounds, a tenement known by the name of Springhome Yard, with land, at the entrance of Sudbury Lane and near the orchard of Nathaniel Lynde; the front being of a circular shape, varying in breadth between forty-four feet and one hundred and nine feet; and all of the houses upon it, one part of the estate of Samuel Lynde, deceased, given to Newdigate's wife, Sarah. This property, Giles Goddard held till 1711, and then sold to Samuel Belknap of Boston.

Suffolk 22; 202: Henry Gibbs, late citizen of London, called planter, now of Boston, Mass., sold in 1701, on a mortgage, his estate to Thomas Child of Boston, a painter, sixteen acres in Roxbury, Mass., and buildings. It was bounded by land of Samuel Payson, Dorchester line, a highway from Roxbury to Fresh Meadow, and the highway to Dorchester from Fresh Meadow. Renewing a right of redemption in 1703, Child got the land by default of Gibbs, and ejected him in 1704, and it was sold to Giles Goddard for £6, 19s, 8d on March 17th.

Suffolk 22; 374: May 24th, 1705, William Charter of Newport, a Joiner, and wife, Anne, the eldest daughter of Joseph Goad, sold to Giles Goddard of Boston for sixty pounds, Anne's share of her father's estate, 1685 division, consisting of a barn, old orchard, swamp and meadow, bounded by land of Deacon Samuel Williams and Stephen Williams, etc., with the widow's thirds, adjoining seven acres in Roxbury.

Suffolk 30; 51: October 5th, 1715, William Whitcomb, upholsterer of Boston, for fifty pounds, sold to Giles Goddard, housewright; William Young, glazier, and William Hoar, bricklayer, and John Thompson, bricklayer, a mortgage on an estate in Beacon Street. The discharge has not been found.

Giles Goddard seems to have lived in Boston, Mass. until the latter part of his life, and only by probate note do we know that he had a son John, called Captain of Roxbury, who administered his estate, June 9th, 1729, Suffolk 34; 181; with a small personal estate in the inventory.

He married Mary -----, and ~~may have~~ married another wife. He is recorded in the Presbyterian returns as marrying Lydia Chapin in Boston, Mass., on August 2nd, 1721. In 1738, the estate was not settled in full.

He gave by deed, Suffolk 32; 248; "for love and good will," to his grandson, John Slaughter, a mariner, and to the heirs of the said John Slaughter, his home at the south end of Boston, "once belonging to Edward Taylor, where my grandson now dwelleth, on a lane running to the sea, next to widow Elliott's land and Henry Wright's land. If he die without issue, his widow has the estate while a widow, and after her death or marriage, it returns to the

estate." He reserved the end of the house next the street and the privilege of the well, etc., during his own life, which seems to show a place he occupied with his grandson, but where or when he acquired the property, I have not discovered. This property was deeded to his grandson, John Slaughter, in 1714.

Suffolk 36; 164: in 1727, with the consent of wife, Lydia, he sold to Elijah Vindall of Hingham, Mass., land on Essex Street, on Rainsford Lane, his other land and near Worth's estate, agreeing with John Vindall of Scituate, Mass., apparently the father of Elijah, who in another paper turns out to be the grandson of Giles, to settle up all claims the Vindalls may have on the estate in Rainsford Lane, he to keep the north-west part of the house and a small garden spot fenced in, to go to Elijah after his death, and Elijah to pay his wife, Lydia, after Giles' death, in case she outlived him, ten pounds in two months.

Suffolk 38; 182: The contract of Lydia Chapin, single woman, July 1st, 1721, with Giles Goddard at the time of her marriage, is given, she to pay the ten pounds down for his use and that of his heirs. If the marriage fails to come off, she is to have it again, and the east end of the tenement is reserved for her use while she is his widow. If she marry, the tenement is returned to the Goddard family, and she to have what she brought with her and what he may give to her later. Her clothes and any gifts added to her ten pounds, and she to release all claims on dower thirds. These Vindalls and Slaughters appear to be all of the daughters' families I can find.

Suffolk 53; 170. General Court, May 26th, 1736, has a petition signed by Elizabeth Slaughter of Boston, widow of John, Samuel

Button or Butler, with wife, Mercy, referring to May 7th, 1713, as the date for the purchase by John Slaughter for seventy-five pounds from Giles Goddard and William Parkman of Boston, the executors of the Edward Taylor estate of the Essex Street estate at the South End. The attorney acting for Slaughter kept the deed, as John was a mariner, and apparently turned it over to Giles, now deceased, and the deed was lost and she prays for relief. Elijah Vinall, the cousin, brings up his adverse claim and the House of Representatives asked him to show why he thought he owned the place. Vinall produced the 1722 deed, properly recorded, and the Slaughter heirs got a record somewhere. So the Vinall heirs bought up the Slaughters, with consent of Mercy and her husband, Samuel.

I am unable to state when or where Mary, the wife of Giles Goddard, died.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Giles Goddard, late of Boston, Mass., housewright, deceased, were granted unto John Goddard, of Roxbury, Mass., Coedwiner, son of the deceased Giles Goddard, June 29th, 1729.

Inventory returned by Captain John Goddard, Administrator, December 14th, 1738. Amount twenty pounds, seventeen shillings, of his father's, Giles Goddard's, estate.

Giles and Mary (-----) Goddard had the following children:

John Goddard, married Sarah Farrington.

William Goddard, born August 4th, 1678, married Elizabeth
Fairfield.

----- Goddard, (daughter), married ----- Slaughter.

----- Goddard, (daughter), married ----- Vinall.

NOTES ON THE ENGLISH FAMILY OF GODDARD (CONTINUED)

Notes from "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica" 4th Series, Vol. 3, London, 1908-09.

GODDARD WILLS (Continued)

p. 6.

BARNARD GODDARD of Tiverton, co. Devon, clothier. Will dated 11 Jan., 1637, proved 16 Jan., 1638 (P.C.C. 3 Harvey). Names daus. PRUDENCE; ALICE; JOAN; MARGERIE; MARY; MARTHA; SARAH GODDARD; brother JOHN GODDARD; sister PRUDENCE GODDARD; father-in-law Humfry Reade; sister-in-law Mary Prowse; Brother-in-law Mr. George Hartnall; "cousin" Mr. Aquilla Skinner.

MARY GODDARD of the parish of St. Bennet Finke, London, widow, will dated 12 March 1635, proved 6 July 1638 (P.C.C. 91 Lee). Only GODDARDS mentioned are "bros-in-law JOHN and CHRISTOPHER GODDARD and their sister Susan Dawes".

p.7

JOHN GODDARD of Blandford, Co. Dorset, yeoman. Will dated 26 May, 1640, proved 10 June 1640 (P.C.C. 86 Coventry). Names brother SIMON GODDARD; "brother William Wilkens and William Wilkens his son"; "bro-in-law William Vallett and his two children.

HUMFREY GODDARD of Lymehouse, parish of Stepney, (London ?), mariner, will dated 1 Jan. 1640, proved 3 Sept. 1641 by widow (P.C.C. 119 Evelyn). Names "wife JANE and the children". No particulars.

HENRY GODDARD of the parish of St. Margaret's, Westminster, will dated 22 April 1641, proved 25 May 1642 by widow (Westminster 153 Todd). Names grandchild JOICE GODDARD; wife ANNE GODDARD; daughter Charitie Ripley, alias Attfields.

FRANCIS GODDARD, citizen and haberdasher of London. Will dated 31 Aug. 1642, proved by widow 19 Sept., 1642 (P.C.C. 108 Campbell) names wife ANNE; sons GEORGE and HENRY; daughter ANN.

"ANTHONY GODDARD of Cleeve Peper (Cliff Pypard), co. Wilts., gent. Will dated 14 Oct. 1605. To be buried in p'ish church of Cleeve Peper. Poor of same p'ish. Lease I hold in Cleeve Peper to wife MARY and son GILES, if they decease before expiry of lease, the same to the eld. child of GILES, if he has any, but if they die, to be equally divided between my daus. and their children. Lease in the Manor of Lordship of Albourne, Co. Wilts., to son GILES, but if he die before 21 to be equally divided between my daus. and their children; wife to bring up son GILES during her widowhood. If she marry, Thos. Buckeridge, Xpofer Cleaterd? and bro. EDMUND GODDARD to manage his property until he be of age. Friends Giles Wroughton, John Erneley, Knt. Four God-children, being my daus. children 40s apiece.

p.8 Witnesses - Thomas Hawck, John Teskey, Edward ---, John Rogman ? Adm'on 8 Aug. 1643 by Anthony Cleater, grandson by dau. of said deceased, for goods unadministered by MARY GODDARD, relict, and GILES GODDARD, son. (P.C.C. Filed will)"

* grandfather of ⁽⁶⁾ Giles Goddard (Family 10)

Where did Giles really come from? Not from Wiltshire !

The suggestion that Giles, (the originator of "Family 10" of the Goddard Book), was the grandson of Anthony of Clyffe Pypard, from the family tree generated, Circa 1938, by the late Rev. Charles F. Goddard, should be re-examined. Charles was, apparently, the first to suggest that Anthony c.1540 - 1606 had a son Anthony b.1599, who in turn had a son Giles and 4 daughters (unnamed). With the lack of collaborating evidence it must be assumed that this branch is an error and just a copy of the previous line on the chart. Intense searches have found no suggestion for this branch in any documents other than those derived from this chart.

The proof for this revision of this branch came originally from the investigations of Jennifer Walker of Malmsbury Wilts., who not only provided the information regarding the existence of the Chancery (civil) Court document regarding the court appearances of Anthony's heirs following the publication of his will, but also a transcription of the relevant parts. This document, now lodged in the Wiltshire Record Office in Trowbridge, (document 212b/1912), measures 55 x 24 inches on parchment written in English and spans the period from 1608 to 1643, from just after Anthony's death to after the death of his wife Mary.

CLYFFE PYPARD DEED INVOLVING GODDARDS AND SMITHS

Chancery case against Lancelot Humber in the 18th year of the reign of King Charles I (1643/4)

The Complainants: Elizabeth Bartlett of Clacke, widow: one of the daughters of Anthony Goddard of Cleeve Pypard, gent. deceased and Anthony Bartlett, William Bartlett and John Bartlett, sons of the said Elizabeth by William Bartlett, her husband, deceased. And Abraham Hale and Dorothy his wife and Richard Springbatt and Jane his wife - which Dorothy and Jane are likewise the daughters of the said Elizabeth Bartlett, by the said William Bartlett, her husband.

Thomas Buckeridge of Corsham, gent: and Dorothy his wife, one other of the daughters of Anthony Goddard. And Anthony Buckeridge and Arthur Buckeridge, sons of the said Thomas Buckeridge by the said Dorothy his wife. And John Smith and Dorothy his wife and Giles Perkins and Katherine his wife - which Dorothy and Katherine are daughters of the said Thomas Buckeridge by Dorothy his wife.

And Anthony Spackman, Thomas Spackman and Richard Spackman, sons of Thomas Spackman, late of Bushton, yeoman, and Frances his wife - both deceased. Which Frances was one other of the daughters of the said Anthony Goddard. William Church and Mary his wife, Thomas Smith and Elizabeth his wife - which said Mary and Elizabeth are likewise daughters of the said Thomas Spackman and Frances his wife.

And Christopher Cleeter of Uffcott, yeoman and Katherine his wife, another of the daughters of the said Anthony Goddard. And Anthony Cleeter, Richard Cleeter, Christopher Cleeter, John Cleeter and Dorothy Cleeter, the sons and daughter of the said Christopher Cleeter by the said Katherine his wife.

Did exhibit these Bills of Complaint unto this most honourable court of Chancery against Lancelot Humber the elder and Lancelot the younger, defendants.

Thereby setting forth that the said Anthony Goddard, deceased, was in his time lawfully possessed for many years and yet enduring of the Rectory and Parsonage of Clyffe Pypard aforesaid and being therefore so possessed - their purpose that Mary his wife and Gyles his

son should have the profits thereof during their lives. And if that Gyles should have any children they should enjoy the same after him. And if that he died without issue that then after the death of the said Mary and after the death of the said Gyles without issue - the time to come in the said lease of the said Rectory and premises to remain to the said Elizabeth Bartlett, widow- Dorothy the wife of Thomas Buckeridge - Frances Spackman, deceased - and the said Katherine Cleeter and their children.

Clyffe Pypard Deed continued

He the said Anthony Goddard about the 14th day of day of October 1605 did make his last will and testament in writing. And thereby did give, devise and bequeath unto the said Mary, his wife, the lease, interest and term of years which he then had in the said premises - so as she disposed clear benefit thereof to herself and the said Gyles, her son, - if they lived to the end of the years mentioned in the said lease. And if they should die before the expiration thereof - then the remainder of the time should come unto the eldest child of the said Gyles, if at his death he should have any. And if he die before the end of the lease without any child that then after his death and the death of Mary - the profit of the lease and of the years to be equally divided amongst the four daughters and their children. And in the will he ordained his wife Mary and son Gyles as executors. And shortly after he died.

After the decease of Anthony Goddard the said Mary proved his will and took upon her the execution of the will and the possession of the whole estate and entered into the said Rectory and Parsonage.

And afterwards Mary took to husband the said defendant Lancelot Humber, the elder, who also possessed himself of the Rectory and Parsonage, in the right of the said Mary. Anthony Goddard (in his lifetime) reposed trust and confidence in Mary to perform his will and to preserve the remaining interest and possibility for her son Gyles, and for his four daughters and their children. Yet Mary and her new husband attempted, by diverse means, to violate the said will and trust.

And the said Mary and her husband having got the original lease in their hands sought to suppress the said will - thereby utterly to disable Anthony Goddards four daughters.

Therefore the complainants in the sixth year of King James (1608) exhibited their Bill of Complaint, unto the said Court against the said Lancelot and Mary Humber.

And the said Gyles Goddard was represented, who was then eleven or twelve years old.

1608 -The Chancery Court decided there was a case to be heard.

That the complainants had a possibility of claim in the lease and that neither Mary nor her husband could not sell the lease without license from the court.

16th Novembers 1612 - Mary and Lancelot Humber came again to court and said that as Anthony Goddard had left debts of £540 in his will could they have permission to sell the lease to pay his debts? Any money left over could be invested for son Giles Goddard.

23 January 1613 The complainants came to court and said that as Anthony had left another lease to be sold to pay his debts, their lease was not to be sold as the first lease had made enough money to pay the debts and still some money leftover. Of which proof was made.

21 June 1613 - Another hearing. It was said that the former orders should remain and that Mary and Lancelot Humber could keep the extra £100 left over to pay off any other debts owing from the will.

Giles died in June or July in the 12th year James (1614), without issue.

"about the month of June or July, (1614), in the this year of this noble twelfth reign the said Gyles Goddard [who at the time of the uttering of the said decree was an infant] departed this life without issue"

Note: Giles was baptised 19 August 1598 and, according to the will, would have inherited at 21 in 1619 had he lived.

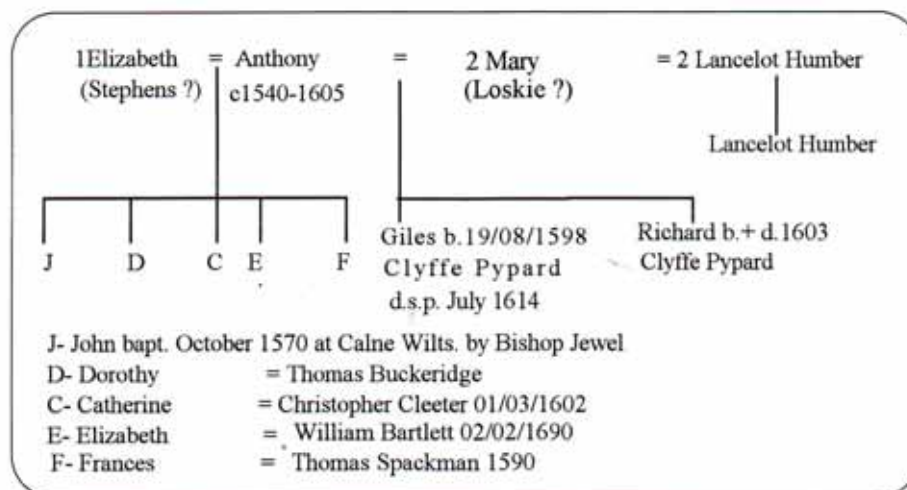
19th November 1627 - The complainants came to court to make sure that Mary and her husband did not sell the lease now that Giles was dead and the lease was brought into the courts for safe keeping. And remain there.

17th May 1643 - Mary Humber is now dead and the settling of the lease is heard.

We can now see that this Giles was not the founder of Family 10 but this leaves several other problems, not least **who was the father of Giles born 1642?** Who was young Lancelot Humber's mother? Who was the mother of the four daughters of Anthony? The whole tone of the court case suggests that Mary was the **Young Wicked Stepmother** and real mother of only Richard, who died within a few months of his birth and Giles. Additionally other documents of the period indicate that Anthony had a wife named Elizabeth whose maiden name was probably Stephens. (Harley MSS.,1111, 1181 and 1443).

16th August 1585 An Anthony Goddard married a Mary Loskye at Stanton Fitzwarren which is about 5 Miles North Of Swindon. Now Anthony is a very unusual "Goddard" name and except for the lack of children for the next 13 years then one could be certain that this was the same Anthony and Mary we have been discussing.

So now the Clyffe Pypard tree for this period probably looks like:-



There is evidence to suggest that John Snr. (son of Giles and Mary b.1642), the first documented member of "Family 10", could have been a mariner. There then follows a family tradition of mariners culminating in the great-great-grandson of Giles, Lemuel son of Lemuel, who, when he emigrated to England from the U.S.A., went to Cambridgeshire and that this Lemuel, not only married in the area but may also have had close relatives around. Therefore it might then be useful to search for records of Giles in Norfolk or Cambridge regions, where there is more of a maritime tradition than Wiltshire, whose borders are many miles from the sea, also for a family with maritime connections!

When Giles Goddard "arrived" in Boston Mass. in July 1678, it was in a court case following an altercation with a Benjamin Ludden when Giles and his servant were both wounded. As the Goddard Book of America goes on to point out *"He was involved in numerous real estate transactions judging from the known court and tax records. He probably was abrasive at times, often involved in lawsuits, either suing or being sued."*

According to Giles own testimony he was born in 1648, between then and 1678, it is presently assumed that he had married Mary ? and had at least two children, left England to set up business acquiring land to build houses.

Where had this colourful politician been brought up? Who was his father? Why is there a long line of sailors in his progeny? What of his colourful English history, where is it? Is that why he left England? Where did he learn to build houses, not in the Clyffe Pypard vicarage surely?

Where did Giles really come from if not from Wiltshire ?

Article for the Goddard Association of America sent May 1993