

CLYFFE PYPARD

08 February 2001

Dear June

Goddard of Clyffe Pypard

Your letter to Virginia Pasley dated 30th March 2000 has been passed to me by my sister Rosemary Currie, who keeps in touch with Virginia.

I read with interest your article about Clyffe in Newsletter 50. It prompted me to dig for a file in which I have copies of "paper cuttings" sent to me by the County Archivist 35 years ago. He also sent me a copy of a sketch of the old house, which has different detail from the water-colour painting.

I lived at Clyffe Manor until I was 8, when my father died and my mother sold it to my half brother Peter. His widow seems to have sold everything of interest in the house. The person who would know best about that is her daughter Diana White of Berwick Bassett. We used to play around the model of the old house in the attic and I think that I saw the water-colour but cannot remember where or when.

My interest in Clyffe had lain dormant for a decade until it was reawakened last year by a book about Purton. It stated that HNG owned Purton House for a few years after it was rebuilt in 1840. This would coincide with his second marriage and the rebuilding of Cyffe.

How distantly are we related? I trace back through Fanny to John who bought Clyffe in 1530. How about you?

Best wishes

John Wilson.

Wiltshire County Council.

R. P. HARRIES, LL.M.
CLERK OF THE PEACE
AND
CLERK OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL
MAURICE G. RATHBONE, A.L.A.
COUNTY AND DIOCESAN ARCHIVIST
TELEPHONE 3641



COUNTY HALL,
TROWBRIDGE.

Please Quote KHR/JMB/CR.72

23rd June, 1966

Dear Mr. Wilson,

The best information I can find on the manor house at Clyffe Pypard is the following paragraph from 'Notes on Clyffe Pypard and Broad Town' by Canon Francis Goddard, written in 1864 and printed in Wilts Archaeological Magazine Vol. xlv, 1929.

"The Manor House, the residence of Horatio Nelson Goddard, Esq., stands on a lawn, formerly the old Bowling Green on the N. side of the Church, a yew hedge dividing the lawn from the churchyard. Until my father's, The Rev. Edward Goddard's, death the house had its chief face only to the east, and before my grandfather's time I have heard that there was a long dining hall on that face in which all the family and dependants dined together, the former on a raised dais at one end. My father (Edward Goddard) altered the arrangement of the house when he married in 1801, and under his son, Horatio Nelson Goddard, the whole has been renovated. The walls were removed with a view to rebuilding it, but it was found that the roof was supported by oak timbers concealed in the walls and these with the old roof were suffered to remain. The timbers were a portion of the original wooden building and one of them can still be seen extending from the cellar to the roof."

There are many records relating to Clyffe here, including the title deeds of the manor, but I cannot see anything that will help concerning the structure of the house. You will see from the enclosed note that this is not uncommon. You will be welcome to see the Clyffe records here at any time.

Yours sincerely,

J. Werden Wilson Esq.,
Tyndale Hall,
Bristol, 8.

Wm J. Rother



Wiltshire County Council

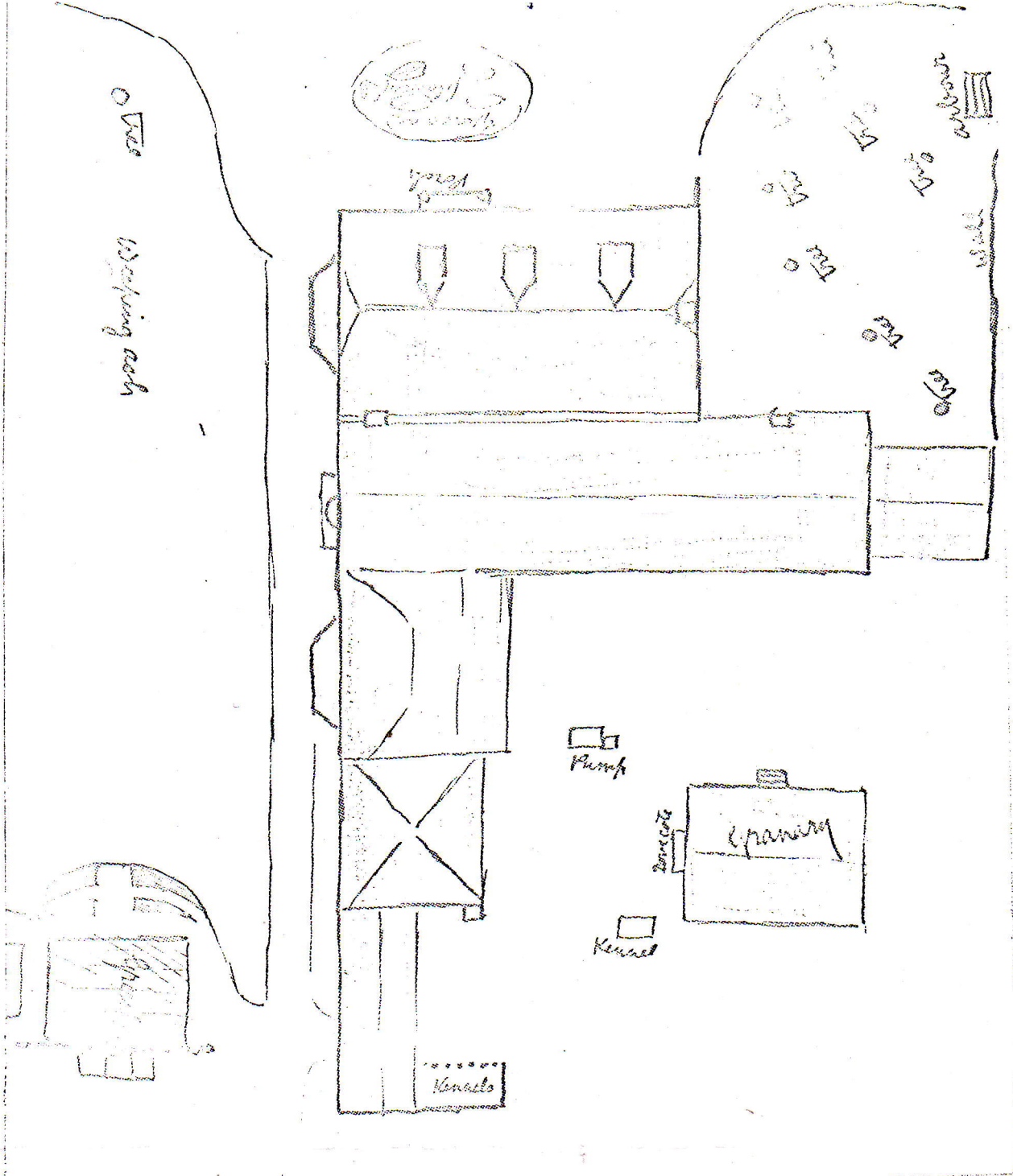
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Trowbridge,
Wiltshire.

Telephone 3641



NOTES ON CLYFFE PYPARD AND BROAD TOWN

By the late CANON FRANCIS GODDARD.¹

The name is spelt variously in old documents, as Clyve, Clive, Cleveve, Cleve, White Cleve, Pepper Cleve, Cleve Pypard, Cleve Pepper, Pypard's Cleve, and in modern times as Clyffe, Cliff, Cliffe, Cleveve, White Cleve, Clyffe Pypard, and Pepper Cleveve. Twelve "Cleveves" are mentioned in Domesday as in the County of Wilts. It seems a common name for places situated beneath the steep chalk hills, and is explained as signifying the brow or sloping side of a hill.

An old rhyme containing names of places in this neighbourhood mentions

"White Cleveve, Pepper Cleveve, Cleveve, and Cleveveacy,
Lyneham and Iousy Clack, Cus Mavord (Christian Malford) and
Deutsey."

Of these the first three now apply to the same place, Clyffe Pypard. Cleveveacy is in the adjoining parish of Hilmarton and is situated under the hill exactly as Clyffe Pypard is.

It is properly Cleve Wancy, from a family of that name. William and Godfrey de Wancy were owners *temp.* Hen. III. and Ed. I. Pypard is a Norman family name. The Pypards held Clyffe under the Columbars, who held under Bigod, Earl Marshall.²

BROAD TOWN.

The hamlet of Broad Town, N.E. of Clyffe Pypard Church, was made a separate ecclesiastical district, and a Church was built upon a site given by Horatio Nelson Goddard, Esq., in 1844, chiefly through the efforts of the Rev. Edward Wyndham Tuffnell, then curate of Broad Hinton, now (1881) Bishop of Brisbane.

The district, Christchurch, was endowed partly from the tithes of Clyffe Pypard, partly from those of Broad Hinton, afterwards augmented by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to the sum of £120 per annum.³ Portions both of Broad Hinton and Clyffe Pypard are included in its boundaries. The trust deed states that the district was set apart by consent of George

¹ These notes were written in 1864 by the late Canon Francis Goddard, then Vicar of Hilmarton. He was the son of the Rev. Edward Goddard, Vicar and Lord of the Manor of Clyffe Pypard. He was born January 21st, 1814, and died November 2nd, 1893.

² The name has of late years been quite unwarrantably changed to Clifacousty, a name which has no authority except the fancy of a late owner.—E.H.G.

³ It is now (1923) stated to be of the net value of £300 a year.

NOTES ON CLYFFE PYPARD AND BROAD TOWN.

By the late CANON FRANCIS GODDARD.

[Reprinted from the *Welsh Review Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, vol. xlv., pp. 143—170.]

WILSON
CLYFFE PYPARD MANOR
WOODTON 1888

There are a great many family deeds extant relating to the advowson of the Vicarage. At the dissolution of the monasteries it was alienated from Lacock Abbey and granted to John Goddard, ancestor of the present family, and from that time to the last presentation has remained in the same line, but subject to continual interchange among members of the family. Thus having bought the Rectory (great tithes) and Vicarage advowson in 1542 John Goddard conveys it to Thomas Goddard, his second son, who in turn conveys it to Anthony Goddard, second son of his elder brother John, in 1586.

The following are amongst the deeds preserved at the Manor House:—
 1542. Feb. 14th. The feofment of the farm and parsonage of Clyffe Pypard to Thomas Goddard, sen., my son, from John Goddard, of Upham (in Aldbourne).
 1542. Licence of Alienation from John Goddard, of Aldbourne, to Thomas Goddard (Godard) of the Rectory of Clyffe Pypard.
 1567. Ap. 28th. Feofment of Rectory and Parsonage of Clyffe Pypard to John Godard, of Standen Hussey, from John Godard, of Upham.
 1586. Thomas Goddard, Esq., of Standen, conveys the Parsonage of Clyffe Pypard to Anthony, second son of John Godard, late of Standen, Esq., father of the said Thomas and Anthony, reference being made to the will of this John bearing date July 1565.
 1647. By deed bearing date 6th December, 1617, there is a repurchase of the Parsonage of Clyffe by Francis Goddard, Esq., of Lancelot Humber, son of Lancelot Humber, who was second husband of Mary Goddard, widow of the above Anthony Goddard. Thus it returned to the senior branch of the family after a long lease had attached it to the junior branch (Anthony Goddard's). It is probably because there was a sub-leasing to other persons that the Goddards did not present to the Vicarage till 1660, and that Richard Hunton, Esq., of Bushton, obtained the presentation by being the lessee of the Rectorial tithes (called the Parsonage) as he presented Henry Burford to the Vicarage in 1614. The last presentation by Lacock Abbey mentioned in Phillipp's *Wiltshire Institutions*, was in 1544. Between that date and 1660 when Edward Goddard presented, there are five institutions mentioned, but in fact there was a sixth Vicar not mentioned, Richard Hopkins, who held the living from 1643 to his death in 1656. It is not improbable that in those troubled times he was never instituted. I hope he was not an "intrusionist," for he was a careful man, keeping his registers beautifully.

I do not remember seeing the name of Stephen Jay in the registers. He seems to have been instituted in 1645. Perhaps Hopkins supplanted him, but there is no record of this. The Crown presented in 1592, 1620, and 1645. After that there appears no presentation other than by a Goddard, with one exception, that of Richard Gale, of Everleigh, "pro hac vice" 1718.

The person presented by Edward Goddard, the proprietor in 1660, was Henry Blake, a name which suggests a family connection, as the Blakes,

of Pinhills (now included in the Bowood estate), intermarried with the Goddards.¹ Blake was dispossessed two years later, in 1662, probably for nonconformity, when so many who had been intruded into benefices were compelled to leave the Church. Blake never performed any baptisms. Was he an Anabaptist? He signs the other registers till his "deprivation." He appears to have officiated in 1659 (before he was presented to the living). He was succeeded by William Stamps in 1668, who remained Vicar for 21 years, and was the donor (1683) of the large plate-shaped Paten still in use.

The office of registrar under the Commonwealth was not necessarily attached to that of Vicar. William Newman was appointed registrar by Justices Bruges and Blewett, 1656. It survived the Restoration, for Ambrose Spackman was registrar from 1660 to 1683.

Thomas Taylor, Vicar from 1730 to 1745, was a college friend of my grandfather's, who presented him and lived to repent it. His carelessness appears in the registers of his period, which are sadly confused and negligently kept. From about 1754 his name ceases in the registers, and it is probable that he was absent, when there was a continual feud between him and the squire, who upon Taylor's death in 1769 is said to have declared that he "would have no more Vicars at Clyffe," and so presented himself, not being till then in holy orders. Having served the office of Sheriff in 1767 he was ordained deacon in 1769 and priest in 1770, being 47 years of age. He was instituted in 1770 and died 1791. He married Johanna Reud, of Crowood, Wilts, and left his estates to his eldest son, Edward Goddard, of Clyffe. In 1865 there was living at Clyffe Ann Bedford who had been a servant in his household. She told me that "The Old Justice," as he was always called, and Mrs. Goddard always fasted on Fridays and often did so on Wednesdays. His eldest son, Edward Goddard, succeeded him in the Vicarage as well as in the estate and held them for 47 years, dying on Jan. 23rd, 1839, in his 78th year. His widow, Annica Susan Bayntun, survived him till 1855. They lie together in the vault under the chancel. This was the last interment in Clyffe Church and I believe the 43rd of the Goddard family buried there, as the registers testify. He was always known as "the old Squire," and was all his life an active magistrate and much engaged in county business. In his days the business now done at Petty Sessions, and many cases that go to Quarter Sessions were settled by his dictum in his little study.

LIST OF VICARS OF CLYFFE PYPARD FROM 1304 TO 1928.

Date	Vicar (V)	Patrons.	[Vicars or Rectors].
1304	V Alexander	Robert of Eton	of the parish

¹ Anthony Goddard, of Hartham, 4th son of Thomas Goddard, of Ogbourne, married Jane, d. of Roger Blake, of Pinhills; they had two children Edward and Jane (*Wiltz Visitation*, 1568).

Date	Vicar (V) Rector (E)	Patrons.	[Vicars or Rectors].
1827	E	Henry de Cobham, Kt.	John Jokyn
1828	V	John Jokyn, Rector	John de Heaton
1832	V	Thomas de Cobham, Kt.	John de Hoby
1842	E	John de Hoby	John de Whetwang [exchanged with Will. of Blebury]
1848	E	Thomas de Cobham, Kt.	Henry Wyldagos
1881	E	William Worston	Thomas Worston, by exchange with John de Campeden
1881	E	William Worston	John Walcote
1400	V	John de Maydenhith, Dean of Cirencester	Roger Atteburne
1421	V	Abbess of Lacoek	Nicholas Frankelyn, by resignation of John Smyth
1421	V	Abbess of Lacoek	John King, by resignation of Nicholas Frankelyn
1422	V	Abbess of Lacoek	Thos. Cook
1434	V	Abbess of Lacoek	Will. Towe, by resignation of John Durneford
1435	V	John Heryng, armiger	John Durneford
1439	V	Abbess of Lacoek	Nicholas Kempston, by resignation of John Durneford
1441	V	Abbess of Lacoek	John Cleidon, by resignation of Nicholas Kemston
1468	V	Abbess of Lacoek	Will. Heggess, by death of John Cleidon
1489	V	Abbess of Lacoek	Richard Foster, by exchange with Will Higges
1513	V	Abbess of Lacoek	John Gerrard, by death of Richard Foster
1544	V	Thos. Tymes, by consecution of Jóanna Temyse, late Abbess of Lacoek	William Hodgekinson, by death of Johanna Garard
1562	V	Thom. Halknight, notary public by corcession of . . .	Ralph Wyks
1582	V	Richard Hinton, of Bushton, armiger	Henry Burford, by death of Francis Burford
1620	V	The King (for this turn)	Henry Burford
1645	V	(none given)	Stephen Jay
1660	V	Edward Goddard, of Standen, armiger	Henry Blake, by death of U. V. (i.e., ultimi vicarii)
1662	V	Edward Goddard, armiger	William Stamp, by the deprivation of Henry Blake

Date	Vicar (V) Rector (E)	Patrons.	[Vicars or Rectors].
1683	V	Edward Goddard, armiger	Bernard Hore, by death of Will. Stamp
1685	V	Francis Goddard, armiger	Thomas Foster, by resignation of Bernard Hore
1718	V	Richard Gale, of Everleigh (for this turn)	William Gale, by death of Thomas Foster
1745	V	Edward Goddard, of Cliffe Pypard, Esq.	Thomas Taylor, by death of Will. Gale
1770	V	Edward Goddard, clerk	Edward Goddard, by death of Thomas Taylor
1780	V	Edward Goddard, clerk	The said Edward Goddard, by gift of himself
1791	V	Rev. Edward Goddard	Edward Goddard, by death of Edward Goddard
1839	V	Horatio Nelson Goddard, Esq.	George Ashe Goddard, by death of Edward Goddard
1863	V	Horatio Nelson Goddard, Esq.	Charles William Bradford, by resignation of George Ashe Goddard
1883	V	Horatio Nelson Goddard, Esq.	Edward Hungerford Goddard, by death of Charles Will. Bradford [present Vicar 1928.]

DEEDS PRESERVED AT CLIFFE PYPARD MANOR HOUSE.

[A list made by Edward Goddard, 1763.]

1. Edw. I. 1304. Charter granting the Free Warren of Pipard's Cliffe to Roger de Cobham.
2. Hen. VIII. 1510. Robert Duckett's Release to John Brook of all his rights in lands in Cliffe Pypard, late William Cobham's.
3. Hen. VIII. 1518. Release to John Broke of all his interest in the Manor of Cliffe Pypard to Edward Cobham.
4. Hen. VIII. 1518. Lease from Edward Cobham to William Horne of the Manor of Cliffe Pypard.
5. Hen. VIII. 1521. Edward Cobham's grant of the Manor of Cliffe Pypard to John Roper, Simon Webb, Richard Patten, and others, upon his son's marriage.
6. Hen. VIII. 1522. Release from John Roper and others to Simon and Richard Patten of their interest in the Manor of Cliffe Pypard.
7. Hen. VIII. 1522. Exemption. Cliffe Pypard. Simon Webb and Richard Patten against Edward Cobham.
8. Hen. VIII. 1525. Edward Cobham's grant to William Dantys, of Loudon, alderman, of the Manor of Cliffe Pypard.
9. Hen. VIII. 1526. Simon Webb's release to Edward Cobham of the covenants of indentures between them concerning Cliffe Pypard.

10. Hen. VIII. 1536. Release of Simon Webb and Richard Patten of their rights in Cliffe Pypard to William Dantsye and others.
11. Hen. VIII. 1530. William Dantsye, of London, Alderman, his conveyance of the Manor of Cliffe Pypard to John Goddard, of Aldborne, woo'man. Purchase £400.
12. Hen. VIII. 1530. William Dantsye's feofment to certain persons to the use of John Goddard of Upham, Cliffe Pypard.
13. Hen. VIII. 1531. Grant to John Goddard, sundry persons of Cliffe Pypard to the use of John Goddard, of Upham.
14. Hen. VIII. 1541. Tenements and lands in Wanburge and Upham. Tenements and lands in Weglestok in the parish of Wroughton. The Rectory of the Church of Cliffe Pypard and the gift of the Vicarage belonging to the Monastery of Laycock, paying thereof yearly to the King at Michaelmas £1 16s. Tenements and lands in North Tidworth belonging to the Monastery of Broadstock, paying yearly at Michaelmas to the King's Majesty 6d. [This is the original grant of K. Henry VIII. to John Goddard, of Aldborne, gentleman, of the Rectory of the Church of Cliffe Pypard with the Parsonage and gift of the Vicarage and tithes.]
15. Hen. VIII. 1542. Licence of Alienation to John Goddard of Alborne of the Rectory of Cliffe Pypard with the appurtenances to Thomas Goddard the elder.
16. Hen. VIII. 1542. John Goddard's feofment to his son, Thomas Goddard, senr., of the farm and Parsonage of Cliffe, &c., with an entayle thereof.
17. Elizabeth. 1560. Edward Fawley's feofment of a tenement and lands in Hungerford to John Goddard, of Standen.
18. Elizabeth. 1567. Thomas Goddard, of Upham, his conveyance to John Goddard, of Standen Hussey, of the Rectory and Parsonage of Cliffe Pypard.
19. Elizabeth. 1567. Thomas Goddard, of Upham, his feofment to John Goddard, of Standen Hussey, of the Rectory and Parsonage of Cliffe Pypard.
20. Elizabeth. 1586. Thomas Goddard's conveyance for 99 years to his brother Anthony Goddard, of the Parsonage of Cliffe, recites a will of John Goddard, Esq., of Standen Hussey, dated July, 1567.
21. Elizabeth. 1586. Copy of lease for 99 years from Thomas Goddard, Esqre., to his brother Anthony Goddard, of the Rectory of Cliffe Pypard. Rent £10 per ann. It is noted that these are the sons of John Goddard, Esqre, of Standen, 1567.
22. Elizabeth. 1602. Gabrill Pile's conveyance of certain lands in Cliffe Pypard called Kosyers to Thomas Goddard, of Standen Hussey.
23. Elizabeth. 1602. The counterpart of Thomas Goddard's feofment of his part of Bupton to Gabrill, except Rectory and all titles whatsoever to Mr. Goddard.

¹ This Thomas was the elder of the two sons named Thomas, but John was the eldest son and heir.

24. James I. 1609. Will of Thomas Goddard. His two sons by a second marriage were Alexander and Edward.
25. James I. 1617. Indenture of Francis Goddard to Sir Anthony Hungerford and Mr. Edmund Hungerford, diverting the use of the fine levied by the said Francis to the said Sir Anthony Hungerford and Mr. Ed. Hungerford, to the use of Francis Goddard, Esqre., in fee, all that belonged to Francis Goddard, Esqre. [except Standen Hussey. The fine is enclosed in this deed which includes the Rectory with the advowson of the Vicarage].
26. James I. 1623. Feofment of a messuage, garden, 1 acre meadow, and 2 acres pasture. Harolds to Francis Goddard, Esqre. [called Copped Hall].
27. Ch. I. 1643. Decree touching Rectory of Cliffe Pypard, between Bartlett and Humber. [Concerning the remainder of lease from Thos. Goddard to his brother Anthony Goddard, who is said there to have died about 1605].
28. Ch. I. 1647. Sir John Ernley's surrender of the Parsonage of Cliffe.
29. Ch. I. 1647. Deed of the uses for the Parsonage of Cliffe purchased by Francis Goddard, Esqre. [Francis was great grandfather of Edward, owner in 1754].
30. 1652. Cowich Farm now bought by Mr. Northy. [It is recited in this deed that Francis Goddard, of Standen Hussey, by indenture 4 Sept. 1650, left to his brother of Black Bourton, Oxon., Esqre., in trust, Cowich Farm to his youngest son Francis, younger brother to Edward, grandfather to Edward, owner in 1763. This Francis was ancestor of Dr. Richard Goddard, of Purton (1763). £10 out of Cowich Farm is left to the right heirs of Francis Goddard for ever].
31. 1652. Probate of will of Francis Goddard.
32. 1652. Probate of will of Francis Goddard, of Standen Hussey.
33. 1655. Counterpart lease, Sarah, widow of Francis Goddard, and Edward, their son, to Daniel Gale.
34. 1656. Uses of deed of settlement of Major Goddard's father, Edward Goddard. [Major G. was Francis].
35. 1617. Surrender of Copsse called "Chesterman's Copsse," by Thomas Chesterman to F. Goddard, of Standen Hussey.
36. 1721. Assignment of lease, Robert Gale to John Baker in trust for Francis Goddard, Esqre. [Father of Edward G., 1763].
27. 1724. Copy of will of Francis Goddard, Esqre.
38. 1742. Will of George William Goddard, Esqre., of Cliffe Pypard. [An illegitimate son of Francis Goddard].
39. 1721? Marriage settlement of Major Francis Goddard, of Standen Hussey. [Married at Grays Inn Chapel, London, 1721].

REGISTERS OF CLIFFE PYPARD.

Extracts from Baptisms. The first leaves of the Baptisms seem to be lost. They do not begin till 1600, but in the margin of the first existing page are some entries from another book.