



The Goddard Association of Europe

NEWSLETTER

No. 28 - JUNE 1993

A SATIRYCALL DIALOGUE

Treasurer John of Shrewsbury has in his possession a slim volume under the above title. Privately printed in London in 1897, it is presented as being taken "from a unique copy in the British Museum". The full title reads: "A *Satirycall Dialogue* or a sharplye-ivective conference between Allexander the Great and that truely woman-hater Diogynes. Imprinted in the Lowcountryses for all such gentlewomen as are not altogeather Idle nor yet well occupyed." Not the most gripping of topics, you may argue; but its interest lies in the fact that it was written by one William Goddard. The 1897 editor of the reprint, John S. Farmer, is of the opinion that the work was probably printed in Dort in 1615. In his Introduction he writes:

"Our knowledge of William Goddard, the satirist, is scanty, even as his books are scarce. Internal evidence is likewise, for the most part, wanting; his satires being in general of an impersonal character.

Flourishing in the reign of King James the First, Goddard is thought to have belonged to the Middle Temple; he also appears to have lived for some time in Holland, holding there an appointment in a civil capacity. At all events, two of his books were 'imprinted in the Lowcountryses'; one of them, *A Neaste of Wasps*, most certainly at Dort in the year 1615, and the other, the present reprint, was also probably issued from the same press. Beyond these facts nothing is certain. There was (says *The National Dictionary of Biography*), in July 1634, one William Goddard, 'Doctor of Physic at Padua', who was incorporated in the same degree at Oxford; but his identity with the satirist seems doubtful.

Goddard's known books are three in number, and are as follows:— '*A Satirycall Dialogue*' [already given].

'*A Neaste of Wasps* latelie found

out and discovered in the Law [Low] Countreys yealding as sweete hony as some of our English bees.'

'*A Mastif Whelp*, with other ruff-Island-lik Currs fetcht from among the Antipedes. Which bite and barke at the fantastick humorists and abusers of the time...Imprinted at the Antipedes, and are to bee sould where they are to be bought.' [1598].

Curiously enough, all seem to have been issued without the name either of printer or publisher; a fact which would seem to indicate that they failed to obtain the usual license. The title page of *A Mastif Whelp* informs us that the book was 'Imprinted at the Antipedes and are to bee sould where they are to be bought.' A further clue may possibly be found in the first dedication, in the last four lines of which a reference is seemingly made to the burning of Marston's *Satires*. This, however, is a mere surmise; and if censorship was really exercised over Goddard's productions it is difficult to see the reason why; for, though his satire would now-a-days be counted gross, his diction was no

coarser than that of most of his contemporaries. His second dedication 'to the senceless censurer' seems also to point in the direction I have indicated.

At all events, such a fact, could it be established, would go far to explain the extreme rarity of Goddard's works. Of *A Satirycall Dialogue*, the present reprint, only one copy is known to exist, that being in the British Museum; whilst two copies are extant of *A Neaste of Wasps*. One is in the library of Worcester College, Oxford, and another in the private collection at Bridgewater House. His *Mastif Whelp* is only to be found in the Bodleian.

Goddard's satire was almost entirely levelled against women, and in not a few instances his pen was dipped in the bitterest invective and scorn. Especially is this noticeable in *A Satirycall Dialogue*, which he doubly dedicates to the 'bewteous....most puissaunt creatures of the Earth, Woemen' and 'to the senceless Censurer', the argument of which I have already outlined."

For want of other evidence one can only wonder whether some unfortunate event in his personal life had caused this particular approach. However, in his defence it must be said that I believe he sometimes had his tongue firmly in his cheek. Here, for example, is his "Apologie" at the end of *A Satirycall Dialogue*:

"You choyceste creatures, (you which god did take
From-out mans self, mans comforter to make)
Discomfort not your selves, nor be dismayed
At what a dogged Cynnick here hath sayde.
What though sowre-churlishe-he (too currish blynde)
Hath barkt too broadlye gainste your gentle kind,
Yet little doth such clouds keepe from our sights
Your shynninge virtues, this worldes splendantst lights.
Haplye his gally vennynd speech proceedes
As grounded by self-doyinge divelische deedes.
Dead is the dogg, I hope, and for your sex
The spirrits doth his spirritt hottlye vex.
Excuse my worke, it paints the Cynnick forth,
And to the wise it nothing staines your worth."

Also, it would seem very unlikely that he wrote nothing between 1598 and 1615. So, where was he during this period; and can anyone throw any further light on this William Goddard?

GODDARD, CUTLER

Brian and Julie of Newbury, our indefatigable research team, recently took a trip to Salisbury Museum. From a Goddard Scrapbook they came across this plate:



In case you find it difficult to read, it says:

GODDARD
CUTLER to their MAJESTIES
& to his Royal Highness the
PRINCE of WALES,
SALISBURY.

Makes all sorts of Cutlery Goods, in the neatest manner
Keeps a general assortment of Jewellery, Plates, Plated,
Japan and Hardwares, with all sorts of Toys.

NB: Mourning Rings made on the shortest notice.

GRAVE REMOVALS

Philip of Swindon recently spotted an article in his local *Evening Advertiser* concerning the Free Church cemetery in Canada Lane, Faringdon. It advised that, at the meeting of the Trustees held on 15 March 1993, a motion was passed to level and grass Blocks C and D and to remove the gravestones, presumably to the perimeter. It then gave a list of the names on the graves affected, and Goddard appeared in each block. Philip and his wife Jean went over there to investigate some days later and found that there are four Goddard graves which are affected. They all relate to this century and the inscriptions read as follows:—

Joseph Goddard, died Sept. 28th 1945 aged 77yrs, also Louisa his wife, died Sept. 4th 1954 aged 91 yrs.

Tryphena, wife of Rev. J.W. Fish, affectionate daughter of Jonathon Goddard of Faringdon, who died at Aylesbury March 28th 1909 aged 38 yrs.

Jonathon Goddard, died Dec. 13th 1928 aged 60 yrs, also of Harriet Goddard, died March 2nd 1939 aged 89 yrs.

Maria Goddard, died Sept. 4th 1903 aged 72 yrs., also of Jonathan Goddard husband of above, died March 16th 1917 aged 82 yrs.

Does any member recognise these names and claim relationship with any of the departed? Further information can be obtained from either the Rev. L.R. Caldecourt of Faringdon Baptist Church or the Rev. M.J. Whiffen of Faringdon United Church.

WITCHCRAFT

One of the relatively few instances of divination in English witchcraft is told in *Kingdom of Darkness* by Nathaniel Crouch and published in 1688. It is of interest because in 1653 a Mr Mason sought information from an eighty year old woman, Mrs Bodenham, about an impending lawsuit against his father-in-law, Mr Goddard. It gives a vivid description of Anne Bodenham casting spells and calling up spirits, after which she advised Mr Mason to demand £1,500 in a lump sum and £150 yearly to withdraw the suit. She herself was paid three shillings (15p.) for the advice. Later that year Mrs Bodenham was condemned to death for being a witch and hanged at Salisbury in Wiltshire.

COFFINS FOR SALE

Brian and Julie of Newbury's daughter Sarah recently spotted most of an advertisement in a paper on another student's desk offering "Prepared Coffin Sets in Oak and Pitch Pine". On one side of some diagrams of coffin shapes it offered "sides kerfed for bending; lids shaped; fine sandpaper finish; bottoms in oak, deal, or pitch pine; any quantity from One Set upwards". Unfortunately the other side of the advertisement was half missing, so that slogans concerning "joins, bottoms, wood and orders" was not entirely clear. The company concerned is 'Laverack & Goddard, Ltd., Witham, HU..' with the rest of the lettering missing; but the amount lost would almost certainly indicate that the place is Hull. Would anyone like to try placing an order?!

APOLOGIES

Apologies are due to Frank of Llanelli. An article about his art on the front page of the last Newsletter was meant to have carried his photograph. Unfortunately the printers misunderstood their instructions and printed the whole of the article that I had been sent, ignoring the size of gap for the photo which I had carefully left.

NEW MEMBERS

A warm welcome to all those new members who have joined the Association since the last Newsletter went to print:

Mrs Joyce Beaucaire, 37C Woodvale Green, Nepean, Ontario, Canada, K2G 4H3.
Mrs Shirley Fox, 36 Silverlands Park, Buxton, Derbyshire, SK17 6QY.
Mrs Dorothy E.E. Gamble, 16 Crown Court, Green Lane, Thatcham, Berkshire, RG13 4SS.
Mrs Joyce Gibbs, Albany, Moor Lane, Darley Dale, Matlock, Derbyshire, DE4 2HG.
Mr Allen M.W. Goddard, 24 Newbury Close, Whiteleigh, Plymouth, PL5 4HL.
Mr Harold Keith Goddard, QC, 4 Lodge Farm Close, Broadway, Bramhall, Cheshire, SK7 3BZ.
Mr & Mrs Brian Goddard, 45 High Street, Buxton, Derbyshire, SK17 6HB.
Mr & Mrs Bill Goddard, 17 Horse Fair Avenue, Chapel-en-le-Frith, Stockport, SK12 6
Mr & Mrs G.G. Goddard, 1 Turnlee Close, Glossop, Derbyshire, SK13 9XB.
Mr Joseph W.M. Goddard, 92 Vincent Street, Macclesfield, Cheshire, SK11 6UQ
Mr John J. Goddard, 38 Walnut Way, Hyde Heath, Amersham, Buckinghamshire, HP6 5SD.
Miss Denise Goddard, 28 Wherretts Well Lane, Elmdon Heath, Solihull, B91 2SD.
Mr S.E. Goddard, Commercial Business Centre, Victoria Street, Rainhill, Merseyside, L35 4LP.
L/Cpl Stuart Goddard, 7Plt C Coy, 1 Cheshire, St Barbara Barracks, Fallingbowl, BFPO 38.
Mr David G. Goddard, The Hermitage, 16/17 Low Road, Castle Rising, Kings Lynn, PE31 6AD.
Mr Terence G. Goddard, 111 Langley Road, Langley, Berkshire, SL3 7DY.
Mrs G. Handley, 22 Walker Street, Eastwood, Nottingham, NG16 3EQ.
Mrs Mary Mather, 13 Horsell Park Close, Woking, Surrey, GU21 4LZ.
Mrs June Goddard Sharp, 11 Graham Drive, Disley, Stockport, SK12 2JJ.
Miss Anthea Willmott, 4 Bourne Grove, Ashted, Surrey, KT21 2NX.

SERVING IN YUGOSLAVIA

The Cheshire Regiment, having completed its six-month tour of duty in civil war-torn Yugoslavia, has returned to its barracks in Germany and is now on well-deserved leave. Amongst them is 24830402 L/Cpl Stuart Goddard of 7 Platoon, C Company. No one who has watched the regular fare of television coverage can fail to have been moved by the harrowing scenes these young soldiers must have experienced daily. Stuart's Christmas appeal for correspondents, picked up by Albert of Chapel-en-le-Frith in the *High Peak Reporter* and repeated in our January Newsletter, did not go unanswered. In particular, Margaret of Worsley more or less 'adopted' him, writing on a regular basis and sending him the Newsletter; in addition, she kept me informed of Stuart's replies. Just before leaving Bosnia Stuart wrote to both the *High Peak Reporter* and to me to express his gratitude. Here is his letter:

"Whilst serving in Bosnia with and a part of the 1st Battalion the 22nd Cheshire Regiment it was nice to know that people were, and still are, thinking of us back home in England. I must say it was a surprise, although a very nice one, to receive letters from people who are in the Association. (Although I must confess I had not heard of it before.) Especially a lovely lady called Margaret from Worsley. So all my thanks to you all.

I have been in the army now for six years. In this time I have done two operational tours of Northern Ireland, and have been to Canada, Cyprus, Germany, France, Holland, Belgium, and now the former Yugoslavia. Whilst in the army I got married to a lovely woman called Michelle, who later had our daughter Jade who I am so proud of. At this present time we live in married quarters in Germany. My parents both live in Staleybridge, where there is a large family of Goddards.

WELL DRESSING

Those of you inspired by David Sanders' talk on the Derbyshire custom of Well Dressing, and wishing to experience the art further, might like to know that demonstrations can be seen during the summer months at Litton 20-25 June, Buxton 12-13 July, Holymoorside 23-26 August and Chesterfield 9-11 September.

CONVICTED

We have received a letter from Glenn Goddard in Malvern East, Victoria, Australia, enquiring if we had information on Charles Goddard, born c. 1820 probably in Ecclesfield, Chapeltown, near Leeds, who was transported to Tasmania in 1843. I think Charles is the first Goddard convict on our records, but as one could be transported for seven years for stealing very small items, it cannot be counted as a blot on the family escutcheon; more a misfortune.

Julie of Newbury

Ed: Not first – see Newsletters 10 & 11 for other convicts.



I was sorry not to have attended the yearly meeting in Buxton, which sounded to be a very nice and successful meeting. I do hope that a good time was had by all. Who knows, commitments permitting I may be at the meeting next year, which I believe to be in Swindon.

I must say it was quite a way to get to know one's family, whilst out here. But on looking back, it was very good, and I do appreciate it so very much. Once again, my thanks to everyone."

I have written to Stuart, welcoming him 'home', congratulating him and his colleagues on an impossible job well done, and presenting him with current membership of the Association in recognition of his humanitarian contribution on behalf of all of us.

LOST AT SEA

Having time to kill before a City meeting last month, I visited the church of All Hallows by the Tower. Like many others, this church was destroyed by enemy action in the Second World War and rebuilt afterwards, with particular reference to merchant seamen. Amongst the many other monuments, I found one containing mention of a Goddard. It was a plaque commemorating the crew of the steamship *Samkey*, listed as missing at sea on 31 January 1948; R.J. Goddard was one of the forty-three crew members. The plaque was on the wall below a memorial window which was originally in the Chapel of the Mission to Seamen in Victoria Dock Road. Does any member claim this seaman as a relative?

CAR CRASH

One of two teenagers killed on 20 March 1993 in a car crash near Tavistock, Devon, was Tammi Goddard, aged 14, of Yelverton.

TRAGEDY ON LAKE ZURICH

In Newsletter No. 21 of October 1991 under the above title, Julie of Newbury wrote of the drowning of Frederick Warren Goddard in Lake Zurich on 22 August 1820, an event which was referred to in a stanza by William Wordsworth who, with his wife and sister, had met young Frederick and his travelling companion only a few days before. The "Elegiac Lines" are from Wordsworth's *Memorials of a Tour on the Continent in 1820* and run:

If foresight could have rent the veil
Of three short days – but hush! – no more!
Calm is the grave and calmer none
Than that to which thy cares are gone,
Thou victim of the stormy gale
Asleep on Zurich's shore.
Oh, Goddard! what art thou? A name
A sunbeam followed by a shade;
Nor more, for aught that time supplies,
The great, the experienced, and the wise;
Too much from this frail earth we claim,
And therefore are betrayed.

This article was read by Malcolm of Brisbane who wrote to me as follows: "The 'Tragedy on Lake Zurich' has caught my attention, Frederick Warren Goddard being one of my great-great-great-uncles. I knew of his demise from my dad's correspondence with his cousin Sara, so have decided to add what I can to the tale. My information comes from a biography of Frederick's father, Nathaniel, by Henry Goddard Pickering, published in Boston in 1906.

F.W.G. was not in full health, when it was suggested that he take a 'Tour' of Europe. On 19 June 1819 he received a letter from his father to give to Samuel Aspinwall Goddard, and sailed for Liverpool two days later on the ship "Triton". The book details the poor man's demise as witnessed by those present and as recollected in the correspondence between Nathaniel and those involved. Nathaniel named his last ship after his late son; the *Frederic Warren* was a barque of 363 tons and was built by Jotham Stetson of Medford in 1836." And Malcolm kindly sent me a copy of the relevant pages, extracts of which now follow:

"Mr Goddard's eldest son, Frederic Warren Goddard.....then a youth of nineteen, had sailed....with the purpose of making an extended journey abroad. The trip was undertaken in the hope that it might result in the restoration of his health, which had been feeble since his childhood, and the object of much solicitude to his parents. His illness took the form of a distressing malady of the eyes occasioning frequent and violent attacks of severe pain; its exact nature is not known beyond the fact that it was of a grave character and of more than doubtful susceptibility to cure. At the time of the following correspondence he was travelling in Switzerland in the company of Mr Alexander Trotter, Jnr., of Edinburgh, whose acquaintance he had made in April of that year (1820) when the two young men were inmates of the household of Mr Albert Eymar, a clergyman of Geneva. Extracts from Mr Trotter's diary, sent by him to Mr Goddard, show that since the 10th of August they had travelled, by diligence and on foot, from Lausanne to Neuchâtel and Berne, and

thence by way of Soleuse and Lucerne to Zurich. In the diligence to Soleuse they had made the acquaintance of Henry Crabb Robinson and in Lucerne were introduced by him to William Wordsworth and his travelling party, consisting of his wife and sister and Mr Monkhouse. In the company of these pleasant friends they visited the neighbouring places of interest in and about Lucerne, leaving on the 19th of August for Zurich. On the 22nd, about five o'clock in the afternoon, they embarked in a small open boat for Richtenschwyl at the lower end of the lake. They had gone about three miles when a violent squall arose, a heavy wave struck the boat, and both young men leaped into the water in an effort to reach the shore, less than two hundred yards distant. In this Mr Trotter was successful, but his companion, not so strong and encumbered by heavy clothes, sank and was drowned. (He knew how to swim, and even swam in the lake with Mr Trotter a short time before the accident.) The first intelligence of his death reached his father on the 21st October..... Mr Trotter's letter which follows.....evidently did not reach Mr Goddard until later.

'Sir, – It is with great grief that I am obliged to announce to you the melancholy accident that your son Frederic met with on the 22nd of August while making with me a trip in Switzerland, but I undertake the painful task in the hope that it may prove some consolation to his afflicted parents to be made acquainted with the details of the sad event which has deprived them of a son whose aimable qualities have endeared him to all who knew him. At about five o'clock in the afternoon of the 22nd your son and I embarked at Zurich in a small boat intending to sleep at Richtenschwyl, a small town near the southern extremity of the lake. In less than half an hour after our departure we were overtaken by a violent gale. We tried to reach the banks, but in vain, for the force of the wind plunged the boat headlong into the water. It was instantly filled at a distance of about 150 or 200 yards from the shore. We attempted to save ourselves by swimming, but your son unfortunately jumped from the side of the boat furthest from shore. He was further embarrassed by the weight of his clothes which must have rendered him incapable of making the exertion necessary to save himself. Notwithstanding the greatest exertions the inhabitants of the village did not succeed in finding the body of your unfortunate son until the morning following, when it was brought to the house of Mr Keller, who received me most hospitably and treated me most kindly during my stay at Küssnacht near which the accident happened. It would gratify you extremely could you form any idea of the interest which all the neighbourhood took in the unhappy fate of your amiable son, perishing so far from his native land in the generally tranquil waters of their lake. You would be equally gratified could you know with what kindness Mr Keller undertook to oversee the necessary preparations for the interment, which took place on the 24th in all the modest simplicity which adorns a Swiss ceremony. I shall send you a copy of the beautiful and affecting discourse which was pronounced on the occasion by the clergyman of the village and which made a deep and sensible impression upon the hearers. The body of your son

was interred in the churchyard of the village of Küssnacht in a conspicuous situation close to the northeast side of the church nearly opposite the gate of the burying ground. The funeral was attended by all the respectable inhabitants of Küssnacht and by many gentlemen from Zurich and from the neighbouring parishes, forming a procession of about one hundred persons. The village of Küssnacht is pleasantly situated on the lake near Zurich in a fertile and beautiful country. It is much visited by strangers residing in town or passing through this interesting country. Their attention must be attracted by the simple monument of black marble which is to be placed on the spot where the remains of your dear son are deposited, and a short inscription will inform the passing traveller of his country and of the melancholy event that brought him to an untimely grave. Allow me as a friend of your dear son to offer my condolence to Mrs Goddard and to your family and believe me to be with respect, sir, your obedient and devoted servant. Alexander Trotter."

The Rev. Albert Eymar wrote on the same day, also praising Frederick's character and giving further details of his stay with them. Of particular interest are remarks relating to the mystery illness from which the young man suffered:—

"Your son, dear sir, arrived at Geneva at the beginning of April with the intention of remaining in our city six weeks, after which he proposed travelling through Switzerland. Mr and Mrs Capt, with whom he became acquainted in Paris, engaged him to take lodgings in our house, thinking he would find with us those attentions that his health required and could pursue with greater facility the study of the French language. Our residence in the country, the happy change that had taken place in the disorder of his eyes, and especially the friendship that soon united us induced him to prolong his visit to four months.....He desired a month since to visit our glaciers, and we determined to accompany him together with a young Scotchman named Trotter who was placed under my care and to whom your son was much attached. This excursion gave us the satisfaction of remarking that a little stronger exercise so far from exhausting your son strengthened his health; therefore when he expressed his wish to visit Switzerland during the present season I could not but approve the plan. He proposed to take his journey on foot and he departed with his friend Trotter who could not resist the pleasure of becoming his companion..... I believe your son would in this world have had a painful path to tread. In looking to his restoration to health we abandoned ourselves to a visionary hope; although there was a great change for the better in his constitution since he had been in Europe, yet it was impossible for him to resolve with certainty on any profession and his disorder returned at intervals in all its violence. During his residence with us he experienced two of these excesses which lasted some days and his sufferings excited in us the most painful feelings. After one of these attacks we urged him to consult Messrs. Butini and Maunoir, distinguished physicians of our city. We had the grief to perceive that these gentlemen had very little hope of effecting a cure in his eyes..... All the conversations of this dear young man evinced the certainty he felt that he could not recover. More than once we have seen the grief at the thought of his imagined uselessness in the

world; the soul had desires which the feebleness of his constitution would never have permitted him to satisfy. The activity of his mind, the anxiety to apply his talents to studies which might enable him to fill a useful station, all these happy dispositions made him look with dread on the prospect of the ill that obstructed his path. And indeed, sir, Providence in raising him from this earth has spared him a career of suffering.'

Enclosed with this letter was an extract from the *Gazette* of Zurich of August 25, in which was printed the funeral discourse of Rev. Mr Hess, the pastor of Küssnacht." On the same day that he received the news, Nathaniel Goddard "wrote.....to Mr Albert Eymar and.....to Mr and Mrs John S. Capt in Geneva, to Mr Keller at Goldbach near Zurich, to whose earnest efforts were due the recovery and burial of his son's body and the placing of memorial stones to mark the spot and the event, to the Rev. Mr Hess, the pastor of the church at Küssnacht, and to Alexander Trotter, Frederic's devoted friend and surviving companion of the fateful journey. From each of them he received acknowledgements of his letters and renewed assurances of friendly and affectionate interest, Mr Trotter's reply being dated at Godesberg, Prussia, October 1, 1821.

'My Dear Sir, — You will I am afraid think me very negligent in not having before this acknowledged your kind letter of the 9th of November, which has not, however, been very long in my possession owing to its having been sent in mistake to my father who was then at Rome and who kept it until he saw me in person at Geneva. You are good enough to tell me that you will be happy to hear from me and to be informed by me of any particulars relating to your son during the time that I had the pleasure of being his companion. I have delayed complying with your request till I had once more visited the place where the sad accident happened to him, in order that I might be thus enabled to give you some details of what has been done with regard to the monument which has been placed over his grave. In this respect I have great satisfaction in assuring you that I found everything arranged in a manner which would gratify you could you be witness of it, as all your wishes seem to have been anticipated by Mr Keller who kindly undertook the accomplishment of them. The monument, which is extremely simple, is placed against the church immediately over the grave. It consists of a black slab of marble, and bears in golden letters this inscription:—

C'EST ICI QUE REPOSE
FREDERIC GUILLAUME GODDARD
DE
BOSTON EN AMERIQUE
UN JEUNE HOMME DE DIXNEUF ANS
QUI LOIN DE SA PATRIE
TROUVA DANS UNE TEMPÊTE
AU LAC DE ZURICH
LUTTANT CONTRE LES VAGUES SA MORT
IL MOURUT À GOLDBACH PRÈS DE KÜSSNACHT
LE 22 AOÛT 1820

[Translated this reads: Here lies Frederick William (an error for Warren) Goddard from Boston in America, a young man

aged nineteen who, far from his native land, found his death struggling against the waves in a storm on the Lake of Zurich. He died at Goldbach near Küssnacht on 22 August 1820.]

Another stone has been erected on the spot opposite the place where the body of your son was found, but of these Mr Keller is, I understand, to send you, if he has not already done so, a detailed account." Trotter then goes on to describe the time they had spent together in Geneva, and to send extracts of his journal concerning their travels through Switzerland. He ends by confirming what the Rev. Aymar had said, namely that Frederick, had he lived, would have continued to suffer ill-health, and that only a kind Providence had spared him from this fate – a fate, as he implies, worse than death.

There is a sequel to the story. Eight years later, in 1829, Frederick's sister, Lucretia Gould, together with her husband, toured Europe. As his Journal records, on 8 July they visited the Wordsworths in the Lake District:–

"We took a post chaise for Ambleside, seventeen miles, and called on Mr Wordsworth at Rydal Mount, two miles short of Ambleside. We found the poet and his family at home..... Tea was served while we stayed, and Mrs Wordsworth took Mrs Gould to her chamber and read the parts of her journal through Switzerland which related to the separation from Mr G. and his subsequent melancholy end. We engaged to return to breakfast the next morning in case we remained over night at Ambleside, and then took our leave.

9th. Thursday. We slept at Ambleside and went up to Rydal Mount to breakfast.Mr Wordsworth was very fluent and almost eloquent at times in conversation..... After breakfast we walked a mile or more over the grounds in the vicinity and viewed the falls of a small stream which are quite beautiful. When we were to take leave, Mr Wordsworth said his daughter would drive Mrs Gould to Ambleside in her chair with a pretty little pony; the ladies rode forward, while Mr Wordsworth and his son both walked with me to Ambleside, a degree of politeness not often shown to a stranger as the distance was two miles. We bid good-bye to these kind and hospitable friends and took the coach to Kendal, fourteen miles, where we spent the night."

The Goulds then crossed to the continent, where the entry in the Journal three months later, 9 October, reads as follows:– "It rained most of the day, but we made shift to get about and see the town [Zurich] in the morning, and in the P.M. we rode out to Küssnacht to the church where Frederic was buried. The monument of polished black marble is placed in the eastern wall of the church outside, and is as fresh, and the letters of gold are as bright, as if they had been there but a few days instead of nine years. It is very neat and chaste, and in all respects fitting the object for which it was made. We found Mr and Mrs Keller at their house in Goldbeck. They seemed gratified by our visit and appeared to have taken an interest in this melancholy event never to be forgotten or outgrown. Mr Keller still retains the clothes worn by Frederic when he was drowned; he took us to the spot where the body was brought ashore, then to a carriage-house at some rods distant where he showed a variety of implements prepared and ready to rescue from the water any unfortunate being who might meet a similar accident in that

vicinity. I believe he has appropriated to this use the money which father sent him to pay the expense he was at in consequence of this dispensation. [In addition to reimbursing them for expenses, Mr Goddard had sent to Mr Keller and to the Reverend Mr Hess each five hundred francs, to be appropriated "as they might think proper or as should be most congenial to their feelings".] Our visit to this amiable and interesting family served to convince us of their kind and feeling disposition more thoroughly than ever, though they had given sufficient proofs before of disinterested benevolence.

When Mr Keller had shown us all that he could conveniently, he said, 'There is one thing more' and took out his watch and showed the seal and key that were Frederic's. 'These memorials alone,' said he, 'I have reserved to myself and worn them from that time. Do you recognise them, madam?' he said to Lucretia, 'and will you not take them?' We parted from this kind friend not without emotion, after this interview so grateful to our feelings and so honourable to this estimable man. It seems quite surprising that so deep and lasting an interest should have been inspired by this event in a gentleman in a strange country, and a stranger to all the parties connected with it. Young Mr Trotter with his parents and sister had recently made a visit to Küssnacht, and had passed some days at Mr Keller's house."

It would be interesting to discover from what it was that Frederick so grievously suffered and whether there is nowadays a cure. Is there any member of the Association with sufficient medical knowledge to hazard a diagnosis from the brief descriptions contained in the relevant extracts? And could I perhaps suggest when Annette and Hans Kimmich-Goddard of Rubigen are next in the Zurich area that they visit Küssnacht to see if the memorials are still in place.

CARNIVOROUS PLANTS

An article in the *Sunday Telegraph* of 23 May drew attention to the current craze for cultivating carnivorous plants such as the Venus fly trap. One London nursery has doubled its clients to some two thousand in the last three years, and sarracenias or pitcher plants are now said to be more popular than orchids. Native to the tropics, there are many hundreds of species; they come in all sizes and are mostly devourers of flies and insects. One from Malaysia, however, consumes rats and small monkeys – fortunately it is not yet available here, or chihuahuas and tabbies had better watch out. The Carnivorous Plant Society now has six hundred members and expected to be inundated with enquiries at this year's Chelsea Flower Show. Its chairman is City insurance broker Malcolm Goddard; perhaps some enterprising member could snare him for our Association!

PAYMENT OF SUBSCRIPTIONS

Members who are a year behind with their subscriptions will be sent a final reminder with this Newsletter and removed from the list if they still default. May I also take the opportunity of reminding you that this year's subscriptions were due on 1 April. If you would prefer to pay by Standing Order please write direct to the Treasurer (address on p.8).

RESEARCH CO-ORDINATORS' REPORTS FOR 1992-93

Nothing much seems to have happened this year, but on the other hand I have filled two complete logbooks of queries, searches and replies!

The main advances have been in the North Wiltshire Goddards, perhaps because we have several members who are interested in this area; but there were so many Goddards in Burbage, Easton Royal, Milton Lilbourne and around, that no clear pattern has emerged. We have been in contact with Mrs Ben-Rabba of Pewsey Council about the Goddards of that village, as we were told a new road was to be named after the Goddards who were a prominent local family. We sent the Council details of the history of the family, but so far have not heard whether the road has been officially named or not.

We have made many advances on the New Zealand front. Julie in Christchurch has traced her maternal ancestors in Reading through Sydney Gold, a local historian, and also on her Goddard side through another researcher. A further researcher we recommended has done work on the Silchester Goddards for Pat Bisset; and we are nearer finding James Robert Goddard's family, who stayed behind when father and his second wife and their children went to New Zealand.

We very promptly answered a query in *Family Tree* magazine about a sampler recently bought by a subscriber which had been embroidered by a Goddard, and gave details about her family. Gerald Goddard has been pursuing Goddards who worked in boats, particularly as Thames watermen, and we combined what we had with what he has.

Cindy O'Halleran has been extremely helpful in many ways: with Civil War Goddard queries, both in this country and in Barbados, Kent Goddard holdings and general heartening encouragement. Gillian has also been as helpful as ever and solved in a matter of days one query about a Michael Goddard on the Isle of Wight for a New Zealand enquirer!

During the year we attended a conference at Marlborough on Medical History; Wiltshire Family History Day in Devizes; visited Hampshire and Wiltshire Record Offices several times; Sheldon Manor in pursuit of Walter de Godarville; Malmesbury and Tockenham in pursuit of Goddard Smith; Salisbury Museum and Romsey to look for Goddard cutlers; Newbury Museum to see their records of Goddard funerals in Victorian Newbury. I am still looking for Praxis Goddard, widow, who married Paul Sweetapple in Hampshire in the Civil War period, and had an article printed about her recently. So far no luck, but it is an interesting search.

Despite paying our subscription to the Guild of One-Name Studies, we did not receive their journals until several months after the issue date, making them useless for noting dates of meetings we could have attended. In fact, it is doubtful if we would have had them at all if I had not written several times. I have therefore also joined a breakaway group consisting of the twenty-five or so one-name societies which are properly constituted and guarantee an answer to every query accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope. We are attending an inaugural meeting soon. However, I am not wholehearted in my support as they lost my application to join and I only discovered this when a friend alerted me to the fact that they were claiming we did not seem to be interested!

I have approached two well known family historians inviting them to pencil next year's Swindon AGM in their diaries, which get filled up months in advance; they very much like to attend and advise members on their research. We cannot get too much assistance! *Julie of Newbury*

The flow of new information in the form of members' family trees has slowed to a trickle. Apart from a few exceptions, the only new trees have been no more than linked lists of the more common Christian names, with no surnames and without essential places or even a date that can fix the area. The main exception to the above cry of exasperation has been the input for the Stockport/Chapel area and the growth of these Goddard records to over 1,000, remarkably from only few families. Our thanks for all these well researched records to the efforts of Rosemary Lockie and Albert Goddard.

As far as the Association Database is concerned it continues to grow; the main database now exceeds 5,000 entries (from 4,300 for the 1992 AGM) from family trees, about 2,000 (up 200), entries in another database from parish registers of people not on family trees or in the IGI, and a further 1,500 records in an appendix to the other databases of entries from various documents, such as tax returns etc., of people who may or may not appear in the other records but who cannot be specifically identified with any family group.

In general, many members are failing to part with information we badly need to keep the Association alive. Please send your family tree; don't leave it to another member of the family – you know how unreliable they are and how they always get it wrong! It does not matter if you only have information on a few members of the family, as long as there are **dates and places**; just a string of names is not very helpful to anyone doing further research later on.

The lack of new family trees, (and no interesting one of my own!), has allowed me to research the Wiltshire trees that were compiled during the first half of this century, using parish registers and other documents. Results so far show that members related to this branch should review their own tree in the light of this new information. Unfortunately, the original work done by Victorian researchers has been many times recycled, but must now be checked against the current information from the new sources. The moral of this is, do not trust any family tree if you have not done it yourself or have not obtained the proof. Those members who lay claim to the Wiltshire tree have much work to do!

A major contribution to our research effort which should, on the face of it, be an easy task for most people, would be for members to tell me where their immediate relatives lived in 1871, 1881, or 1891, from transcripts of the census returns for those years, as these are now readily available.

I would like to think that those people who find they have uninteresting families, as I did, would research other Goddard connections in their own area, to pass the information on to us. For instance, what has happened to the family of Sir Hugh Goddard (Godarville) and the other Hugh Goddards, lawyers, merchants and bankers of the Cheshire area from 1150 through to the eighteenth century? Will anyone take up this challenge? *Brian of Newbury*

BUXTON AGM

The annual gathering at Buxton proved a great success and the weather was mostly kind. Thanks for various arrangements are due to Margaret of Worsley, John of Accrington and Marjorie of York. But the lion's share was undertaken by Albert of Chapel-en-le-Frith, ably supported by his wife Gwen and brother John; he was responsible for choosing the venue and the speaker, and for conducting the tour of the locality on the Saturday afternoon. That all went so smoothly was entirely due to his meticulous advance planning, and the Association is greatly in his debt.

The tour of High Peak Goddard farms and villages only attracted six participants, but was a fascinating introduction to the area, enlivened by Albert's informative commentary. A windy hilltop climb was fully justified by the panoramic view it afforded, and the scenic drive that followed just managed to beat the advancing rain; a delicious tea prepared by Gwen was a most welcome climax. It all helped to make Albert's earlier series of High Peak articles come alive.

The Portland Hotel proved a comfortable venue for the Committee Meeting, lunch and AGM on the Sunday, and the proprietor – one of Albert's old cricketing foes – went to a great deal of trouble to ensure that we were well looked after. It was nice to see many familiar faces among the 73 who attended, but it was equally good to have new representation from among the many Goddards of the Buxton area and elsewhere. This group photograph was taken outside the hotel by Philip of Swindon before the AGM started.



A brief welcome by the President, especially to the member who had travelled furthest – Earl from Palo Alto in California – was followed by a list of apologies, coupled with greetings from Stuart of Staleybridge at that time serving in Bosnia (see p.3). The Minutes of the last AGM were approved. Under Matters Arising the President gave a report on Operation New Leaf. The avenue of trees had been planted at The Lawn and was now coming into leaf; but there was still an opportunity to contribute to the cost as the full total of £500 had not yet been subscribed. To great applause Earl of Palo Alto, last year's recipient of the Howard Goddard-Jones Memorial, immediately and most generously volunteered to underwrite the deficit.

Treasurer John then gave his report. Any member wishing to see a copy of the annual accounts should send a stamped addressed envelope to him. This was followed by the report of the Research Co-ordinators (see p.7).

The election of Officers saw the current incumbents – Richard, Annica and John – returned unopposed as President, Secretary and Treasurer respectively. John of Accrington and Albert, retiring by rotation from the Committee, were eligible for re-election and were also returned unopposed. The President announced that Janet Goddard-Jones, widow of the Association's founder, now wished to retire from the Committee; and it had been agreed at the morning Committee meeting that an appeal for a replacement should be made through the Newsletter. So if anyone would like to be considered will they please contact the President.

The next AGM was scheduled for the week-end of 9-10 April 1994 at Swindon, with events again spread over more than the one day. Details will follow after the October Committee meeting. After encouraging people to buy raffle tickets and warmly thanking those who had kindly donated prizes, the President declared the formal part of the proceedings closed and went on to present the Howard Goddard-Jones Memorial for 1992. For the first time this was to go to a husband and wife team, who had made an enormous contribution to the administration and growth of the Association in its earliest days as Secretary and Membership Secretary – Dennis and Marjorie of York.



This was followed by a most amusing and informative, illustrated talk on Derbyshire Wells Dressing, given by David Sanders with help from his wife and an occasional double act with Albert! As usual, the proceedings ended with tea and biscuits and time for an informal chat before dispersing far and wide. All in all a most enjoyable week-end.

USEFUL ADDRESSES

You may find the following addresses useful for contact:

- | | | |
|---|---|------------------|
| Australian Co-ordinator: | Stewart Geddes,
12 Hollydale Close, Berwick, Victoria 3806. | Tel: 03-767-2261 |
| Membership Secretary: | John Goddard,
2 Lowergate Road, Huncoat, Accrington, Lancashire. | Tel: 0254-235135 |
| New Zealand Co-ordinator: | Frank Goddard,
65A Moncur Drive, Rotorua. | Tel: 7-348-3446 |
| President & Newsletter Editor: | Richard G.H. Goddard, Hampton House, 65 Abbey Road, Malvern, WR14 3HF. | Tel: 0684-573382 |
| Research Co-ordinators: | Brian & Julie Goddard,
11 Chandos Road, Newbury, Berks., RG14 7EP. | Tel: 0635-32851 |
| Secretary: | Mrs Annica Leach, Glenton House, Vownog Hill, Penyffordd, Clwyd, CH4 0EZ. | Tel: 0978-760688 |
| Treasurer: | John W. Goddard,
Coton Grange, Shrewsbury, SY1 2PD. | Tel: 0743-357866 |
| USA Co-ordinator: | Mrs Alice Godard Allen,
18 School Street, Enfield, Connecticut 06082. | Tel: |