

## PEWSEY VALLEY GODDARDS

edited by Julie Goddard

It is difficult to describe the Pewsey Valley of Wiltshire, through which runs the river Avon and the Kennett and Avon canal. In a car, travelling from Devizes eastward, one finds oneself on a narrow road in a broad plain with an immense sky above. To the left, there are first extensive fields backing to a range of smooth hills; to the right there are smaller hills. Occasionally one comes across a small village, but then onward through more fields.

William Cobbett, the political agitator and agriculturalist, visited the valley August 28<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> 1826 and describes it thus:

*The shepherd showed me the way towards Milton; and at the end of about a mile, from the top of a very high part of the down, with a steep slope towards the valley, I first saw this Valley of the Avon; and a most beautiful sight it was! Villages, hamlets, large farms, towers, steeples, fields, meadows, orchards and very fine timbered trees, scattered all over the valley. The shape of the thing is this; on each side downs, very lofty and steep in some places, and sloping miles back miles in other places; but each out-side of the valley are downs. From the edge of the downs begin capital arable fields generally of very great dimensions, and, in some places, running a mile or two back into little cross-valleys, formed by hills of the downs. After the cornfields come meadows on each side, down to the brook or river. The farmhouses, mansions, villages, and hamlets are generally situated in that part of the arable land which comes nearest the meadows.....I never before saw anything to please me like this valley of the Avon. I sat on my horse and looked over Milton and Easton and Pewsey for half an hour, though I had not breakfasted. The hill was very steep. A road, going slanted down it, was still so steep, and washed so very deep by the rains of ages, that I did not attempt to ride down it, and I did not like to lead my horse, the path was so narrow. So seeing a boy with a drove of pigs going out to the stubbles, I beckoned him to come up to me; and he came and led my horse down for me..... Endless is the variety in the shape of the high lands which form this valley. Sometimes the slope is very gentle, and the arable lands go back very far. At others, the downs come out into the valley almost like piers into the sea, being very steep in their sides, as well as their ends towards the valley. They have no slope at their other ends: indeed they have no back ends but run into the main high land. There is also great variety in the width of the meadows; but the land appears all to be of the very best; and it must be so, for farmers confess it.*

Further aspects of this beautiful place can be found in "In a Wiltshire Valley" by Mrs Haughton, who has been identified as one of the several daughters of the Rev. Frederick Pleydell Bouverie the Rector of Pewsey who died on 6<sup>th</sup> June 1857. Barbara Emma Pleydell Bouverie married Lt. Gen. J.C. Haughton of the Bengal Staff Corps in 1874. The booklet was published in 1879 but the descriptions of life in and around Pewsey, it must be supposed, are of the area between around 1850 and 1870. (Goddards who are well versed in their family history will have realised that the Rev. Pleydell Bouverie was one of the Swindon Goddards from The Lawn.) Mrs Jean Morrison, who edited and wrote a foreword to an edition published by Wiltshire Family History Society, observes that this was "a time when worthy old village women were addressed as "Dame", and when the traditional dress was still worn, the white cap, black bonnet, red cloak and blue gown. Dialect was so broad as to puzzle visitors who stayed at the Rectory....The quiet stoicism with which the poor faced disease and death is sympathetically described, as is their desperate clinging to their own cottages no matter how poor they might be."

Mrs Haughton writes *Many people have a conviction that Wiltshire consists solely of Salisbury Plain; with a few wretched villages scattered amongst the sheep folds, and we were often commiserated for living in such a bleak desolate country, as of course we had no spring flowers there! No assurances could persuade such people of the beauty of our hedgerows and copses,; with their pro-*

*fusion primroses, violets, wild hyacinths, and orchids, nor of the cowslips on the downs, and in the low lying meadows, with the sure frequenter of cowslip-growing localities of the nightingale, whose song never failed to charm us yearly. Then, later, the wild champions gave way to the more lively and delicate wild roses and honey-suckles, the meadow-sweet, the royal king-cups, and great golden-eyed marguerites...*

Occasionally Mrs Haughton's observations have a supercilious tone, but she had a keen observant eye for dress, customs, speech and dialect, and I can heartily recommend her booklet to all who have ancestors who lived in the valley and wish to have an understanding of the very different lives they had when compared to ours now.

For centuries the only work available to the the son of one of the many small cottages in the valley was working on the land for local farmers, or for the big land owner the Marquis of Aylesbury (check). With the coming of the Kennett and Avon Canal which runs through the bottom of the Pewsey Valley in the early eighteenth century new people and ideas were introduced. There are no records that I have seen of the Goddards joining the navvies who dug the canal; but Nannie (Ann) Goddard probably found her husband William Chandler, who had a business making use of the oyster beds by the canal and river Kennett at Woolhampton thirty or so miles to the east, when travellers were no longer confined to ill maintained roads but could travel by horse drawn boat.

With the coming of the railway in the 1840s (check), which runs for many miles alongside the canal, different work was made available and even travelling to London was within the compass of the working man. Many of them visited the Great Exhibition in Hyde Park in the summer of 1851 on day excursion tickets. The Goddard men of Burbage got work on the railway line nearby and the women moved further afield to get work in service and to find husbands. Once a sister and her husband had settled in a town or village far away from the Pewsey Valley, they would send for their sisters, or sometimes brothers, to join them.

The Mormon missionaries came from America in the late 1840s and on into the 1860s trying to convert people from the Church of England to the Church of the Latter-Day Saints. The badly paid, dissatisfied labourers went to their meetings and were attracted to the idea of emigration, and the promise of land for everyone in Utah, where the Mormons had established a settlement around Salt Lake City. Stephen Goddard of Burbage was one who joined the new church for a while, but did not emigrate and lapsed back into the church of his forefathers. However, some of the Goddard cousins must have emigrated as they are remembered by their descendants in America and their names entered into the International Genealogical Index, which was (and is being) compiled by the Mormons and lists their forebears as well as their current family. Reading the account of a lively evening one summer in Burbage, discovered by the late Jean Cole in the Marlborough Court records, one is given a vivid picture of village life in the 1850s. Examination of the diaries of Mormon missionaries who were often young and able Englishmen, who had been trained by the Americans, shows that lively evenings were not unusual. Nathan Griffen and John Watts Berrett were two local Wiltshire men who visited Burbage, Tilshead, Orcheston and other villages of the area and they met raucous ribaldry and thrown missiles as an everyday occurrence. Nathan never left England, but John (after working in several mission fields in England) left for Utah.

As well as the opportunity to leave England for Utah, there were also some emigration schemes run by local vicars and other local philanthropists which organised groups of young and fit men and women to leave for Australia and New Zealand.

**THE GODDARDS AT**  
**EASTON ROYAL**

**Stephen Goddard (1)** married Jane Wilkins at Easton Royal church on 7<sup>th</sup> June 1770. His family origins and where Stephen had lived before the marriage are uncertain. There are no records of a baptism of a Stephen Goddard anywhere in the area.

Margaret Young proposes that he could have been the **Stephen Goddard** who was baptised in Aldbourne on 5 May 1751. There are no records of a Stephen Goddard's marriage or death at Aldbourne. According to a submission by a Mormon Church member a **Thomas Goddard** married Mary Brackstone of Chiseldon, a village to the north of Aldbourne on 5 March 1738 (or 1739 n.s.). They had children at Aldbourne: **Thomas** baptised 9 December 1739, Mary baptised 26 April 1741; **Ralph** baptised 20 January 1745; **John** baptised 5 June 1749 and **Stephen** as above.

There are precedents for the idea;

**Wilder Goddard** and family moved from Ogbourne St George to Wootton Rivers in between 1738 and 1740 taking their small family with them and adding to it at their new home. See Chapter

However, the origins of

**James Goddard** who died at Easton Royal in 1821 aged 71; and

**William Goddard**, born around 1749 and who lived at Collingbourne Kingston, dying there in 1814 are unsure.

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Jane, known as Jenny, has been extensively researched by a descendant of her sister Ann, Mrs Sue Walther of Norfolk. Jane was the daughter of Daniel and Jane Wilkins.

Stephen and Jane had the following children, all baptised at Easton Royal unless stated otherwise: **Thomas**

9<sup>th</sup> June 1771

**Jane** (Jenny) 23<sup>rd</sup> January 1776

**Stephen** 21<sup>st</sup> June 1778

**James** 14<sup>th</sup> September 1783

**John** 26<sup>th</sup> February 1785 died as an infant(?)

**John** 22<sup>nd</sup> July 1787

**William** 21<sup>st</sup> March 1790

**Ann** (Nanny) 14<sup>th</sup> September 1792

**David** 14<sup>th</sup> April 1797

The gap between the baptism of Thomas in 1771 and Jenny in 1776 when after this date children appeared at regular two year intervals poses questions; was a child born and died unbaptised and un- recorded? or did Stephen and Jane move out of the village for a short period?

**Stephen** died and was buried according to the parish register on July 6<sup>th</sup> 1826 aged 75, suggesting a birth date of 1750.

## The children of Stephen and Jane

Thomas Goddard, born in 1771 was married to Sarah Kimber on 8<sup>th</sup> January 1791 at Easton Royal.

They had the following children baptised at Easton Royal

Charlotte 10<sup>th</sup> July 1791

Harriet 23<sup>rd</sup> November 1792

Daniel 20<sup>th</sup> April 1794

Mary 3<sup>rd</sup> July 1796

Lucy 25<sup>th</sup> March 1798

David 14<sup>th</sup> November 1799

Ann 3<sup>rd</sup> January 1805 or 1803

Of the above; Charlotte married Thomas White of Burbage on 9<sup>th</sup> March 1821. She perhaps had a son Henry in 1817 before her marriage. (?) In 1881 Henry Goddard was living next door to Charles White and family at Knowle. Both Henry and Charles were farm labourers.

Another suggestion is that Charlotte's son was the Moses Goddard of Easton who married Ros-anna Swanborough at Milton Lilbourne on Mar 4 1831.

Of Harriett, Daniel, Mary, Lucy and Ann nothing further is known.

David; it is probably this David who, in 1881 census is an eighty two year old pauper lodging with Charles Fisher at Collingbourne Kingston with a wife named Mary. On the other hand the 1881 census entry could be for David Goddard of Collingbourne Kingston who married Mary Cully at Milton Lilbourne on Nov. 3 1823

Jane Goddard born in 1776, was married to John Page on 5<sup>th</sup> March 1798. They had a child, John, baptised at Easton Royal on 13<sup>th</sup> March 1803.

Stephen Goddard(2) baptised at Easton Royal 21<sup>st</sup> June 1778, married Mary Chandler (1775-1841) at Easton Royal on 18<sup>th</sup> February 1802.

They had the following children

Daniel baptised 16<sup>th</sup> April 1802 when Stephen is a "Labourer of Easton"

Stephen (3) baptised 11<sup>th</sup> March 1809

Jane baptised 12<sup>th</sup> September 1819

Manoah (parish clerks and census enumerators struggled with his name and he was buried as Noah) baptised December 30<sup>th</sup> 1821 when Stephen is described as a Thatcher.

Sarah baptised December 28<sup>th</sup> 1823. Stephen is again described as a Labourer.

This list of baptisms raises the question as to where Stephen and Mary were living between 1802 and 1809, and 1809 to 1819. Did they have other children baptised elsewhere? Or were the registers of Easton badly kept in those years?

In the 1841 census Stephen, aged 60 and Mary, aged 55 are living in Ram Alley, on a lane on the edge of Easton Royal. Stephen is again working as a thatcher. They have living with them Jane (20), Manoah (15), Sarah (14), David (12) and Ellen (2).

Who are Sarah, David and Ellen?

David, born 1827 or 28 could be the son of Hester Goddard, baptised at Burbage on 19 August 1827. Hester married William Dash, or Daish, on 11 June 1846 at Burbage.

Ellen seems to be the child of Ann Goddard, who was baptised 13 October 1839 at Easton Royal. Could kind hearted Mary be acting as a foster mother to two illegitimate offspring of the family?

Mary died and was buried on 19<sup>th</sup> October 1850.

In the 1851 census Stephen, now 72 and still working (as men used to have to before the state old age pension) as a thatcher and is still living in Ram Alley. Jane aged 30, his daughter, is looking after him.

Also in the household are Harriet, described as a granddaughter, in fact Jane's illegitimate daughter. Harriet too had an illegitimate daughter, named Jane after her mother.

[When released by Stephen's death, Jane and Harriet moved to Wilmington,, Dartford, Kent, where Jane's sister Maria was already living; having first been married to a Collard she was now married to a Stringer and they kept a beer house.

Living nearby was another Easton Royal Goddard named Ann, (the mother of Ellen?) who had been married to John Prickett at Marlborough in 1843. (March 1843 quarter Marlborough 8 517)

Harriet married George Adam Couchman in Kent and is the ancestor of GAE member Cindy O'Halleran. In the 1901 census Jane Goddard Couchman is working as a ladies companion. ]

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Others in the household in 1851 are Noah(Manoah) Stephen's son aged 28; David, described as a grandson aged 22; and two children of Manoah and his wife Sarah Jane; Walter, a grandson aged 2 and Francis a grandson aged 1 (this is the only record of him, so perhaps he died as an infant).

Stephen(2) "of Ram Alley" died on January 7<sup>th</sup> 1861 and was buried at Easton.

ThechildrenofStephen(2)andMaryChandler

Daniel, their first born was baptised on 16<sup>th</sup> April 1802. Nothing more is recorded of him so it is reasonable to suppose that he died in infancy.

Stephen (3) (1809-1890) their second son is very well documented as he is an ancestor of Margaret Young of Tilehurst, Reading, a GAE member and active in Family History circles.

Stephen married a slightly older Sarah Powell (1804-1862), the widow of Philip Highett (or Hyatt) at Burbage on 27<sup>th</sup> April 1837. Both signed the marriage register with a X.

The couple spent all their life living around Burbage, at Stibb and Ram Alley. Stephen was a gardener for most of his life, but was described in the 1881 as a market gardener. He rented an allotment in Burbage from the Marquess of Aislebury the local landowner. By the 1851 census he was described as deaf.

Mormon missionaries came to Britain in the 1840s to make converts. Two of their attractions to the hard pressed agricultural labourer was that they preached that everyone had talents and should use them and that land was available in America to anyone joining the Church of Latter-Day Saints and that help could be given to emigrate. Burbage was one of the Wiltshire villages where many converts were made. It appears that Stephen was one of them as the case before Marlborough Division Sessions. Justices Minute Book B4/290 shows.

11 November 1854 Mary Tucker was trying to obtain maintenance for her child by Charles Smith. Charles was trying to deny that he was the father. Evidence was then given by Stephen Goddard "*I am a Mormonite. I was present at a meeting of the Mormonites at Burbage when Mary Tucker and Charles Smith were there.*" Charles Smith was banished from the Mormon chapel congregation, but was not found guilty of being the father of the child by the Bench.

Stephen's devotion to the Mormon Church must have flagged eventually as there are no suggestions that he applied to emigrate.

Sarah died in February 1862 of bronchitis. A few months later, in the October, Stephen married Jemima White, (born Burbage in 1806 according to 1881 census); the marriage was witnessed by Noah and Sarah Ann Goddard (an error for Sarah Mary?).

Stephen died on 17<sup>th</sup> November 1890 from chronic bronchitis and old age and was buried at Burbage on the 26<sup>th</sup> November.

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Their first child of Stephen(3) and Sarah was Frederick, born March 1838. He married Martha Tyler at St Saviour's Church, Paddington on Christmas Day 1862. Martha says in the 1881 census that she had been born in Deptford, Kent. Their first child, Maria was born in 1864 in Paddington, but after this the couple moved several times. First Frederick was a gardener at Tidmarsh, then they moved to Reading, Berks. and lived at Weldale Road. In the 1881 census they were living at 26 Battle Street, Reading and Frederick was still a gardener.

Frederick was killed in an accident involving his pony and trap.

*Reading Chronicle 23 April 1898*

*Fatal Accident at Caversham*

*An inquest was held before Mr A. Weedon, coroner, on the body of Frederick Goddard at the Weldale Brewery Tap, Caversham Road, Reading on Thursday. Frederick George Goddard said "I am a billposter, living at 21 Tudor Road. The deceased was my father, sixty years old and a gardener. On Monday afternoon I was called to him and found him in a house in Caversham Park Place. A doctor had been sent for, but the deceased would not wait, and we brought him home and then sent for another doctor. We undressed him and put him to bed, the deceased saying that he had hurt his collar bone but would be better in the morning. The deceased told me he was about to get into a trap and the pony moved, he missed his footing, and his leg caught on the wheel. He said it was his own fault. He died the next day. The doctor told me there was a bad fracture of the collar-bone, which must have perforated or pressed his lung, thereby causing death. Previously he was in the best of health and very active. The pony was a very quiet one. The doctor said that he might have had other internal injuries."*

*James Rhoades said: "I have been a public schoolmaster. I was standing just outside my front door at Parkhurst, Caversham Park Place, and the pony cart went by at a rapid pace and the deceased was partly running and partly hanging onto the side of the cart, trying to get in. Just as he was getting out of sight he was holding on to the splashboard, looking as if he was going to fall. A moment after I heard a heavy thud, and my wife and I ran into the road and found the deceased lying on his face unconscious and groaning heavily. My wife supported him, while I ran back to send a boy for any doctor he could find. After a few minutes the deceased came to. He refused to take any stimulant. About ten minutes after we got him to his feet and led him to "Rothsay", about forty yards off where I left him. He did not seem to know much of the accident; he thought the wheel had gone over his legs. I think the deceased must have started from "Rothsay" thirty or forty yards from my gate. There was some allusion to his missing the step, but I don't know what. The pony must have been running away. Mr Walters arrived in about half an hour, and I took him to "Rothsay" but the deceased had left. The deceased was alone in the cart. I saw nothing to cause the pony to start. I think the reins were in the cart."*

*The verdict of the jury was "Died from being accidentally thrown and run over while attempting to get up into a cart at Caversham."*

In Newsletter no..... Margaret Young observes that “Frederick and his wife Martha and two single daughters, Florence(!?) and Alice Maud (a school teacher), are all buried in the family grave in Reading Cemetery. There were two more daughters and two sons who all married. Other children besides his son Frederick George mentioned in the article, included Maria, Daniel and Mary Ann of which I know nothing”. Check with Margaret

In the 1881 census record for 26 Battle Street, Reading St Mary, Frederick is aged 43 and a gardener; Martha his wife is 45; children Maria (17) and born in Paddington; Frederick (15), Percy (13), Ellen (11), Alice (9) and Jane (4) who were all born in Tidmarsh. The census enumerator seems to have shortened the children's names: Maria was correctly Flora Maria Tyler; Percy was Percy Stephen; Ellen was Emily Ellen; Alice was Alice Maud Sarah and Jane was Martha Jane.

Alice Maud Goddard never married, but was greatly respected as a teacher. Born in 1871 in Tidmarsh she obtained a teaching certificate in 1920, but had been teaching for many years previous to that. She was assistant mistress Redlands Girls School, Reading from 1892-1903 and then at Oxford Road Girls School., where she remained until her retirement. She also taught the Sunday School at Holy Trinity Church for fifty years (date unknown at present – between 1939 and 45)

MarthaJaneGoddard (1876-1963) married William Henry Breadmore (1870-1903) and was Margaret Young's grandmother. Margaret has compiled a detailed family tree for her family, from which the above information has been taken.

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DanielGoddard was born to Stephen and Sarah and baptised 4 September 1842, while they were living at Steep, Burbage. He married Mary Ann Herridge in the September quarter of 1873. In 1881 they were living at 88 Tank Road, Reading and he was employed as a self-employed bricklayer. Mary Ann, aged 32 was born in Kingsclere. Their children were Bernard (6), James (4), Charles (2) and Mary Ann (4 months). Daniel's sister-in-law Rosehanna Herridge, was living with them.

MaryAnn, baptised on 26 May 1844 was the last child of the marriage of which we have news.

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After this we appear to have a large gap in our knowledge of the children of Stephen and Mary Goddard.

Manoah, the next son of whom we have knowledge, must have suffered from his name all his life. It is taken from the Bible, Judges xiii, 2-22 and xvi, 31, where he is described as “a Danite of Zorah and father of Samson”. Either Stephen or Mary must have been well versed in the Scriptures.

He was baptised as Manoah on 30 December 1821. In the 1841 census he is living at home aged 15 (ages were rounded up or down in this census). on 16 October 1848 he married Sarah Jane Marchmont at Pewsey. (Sarah Jane also appears as “Sarah Ann”, “Mary Jane” and “Jane” in the parish registers. Probably she could neither read nor write and so could not check what was written).

Their first child, Walter, was baptised at Burbage on 14 October 1849 and Manoah is “Noah” ; Francis, or Frank, was baptised on 4 May 1851 when “Noah” is described as a Thatcher; Alfred arrived in 1856; MaryJane in in 1859 (married Robert Taplin (or Henry Walker) in 1873 (March quarter Pewsey 5a 195); EmilyMaria in 1865 (died aged 13 and was buried on 1 June 1878 at East- on).

In the 1881 census Manoah appears as “Mansah” aged 59 and a farmer.

He died on 9 March 1897 aged 74 and was buried on 16 March as “Noah”. Sarah Jane followed him soon after, being buried 13 October 1897.

Manoah's children left working on the land for more middle-class occupations. By the 1881 census Walter is a green grocer in Enfield in Middlesex. Alfred is living at home, but is a school- master. A grandson, Alfred aged 4 and born in “Hatford [Hatfield] Heath, Hertfordshire” is staying with them.

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**JamesGoddard**, son of Stephen and Jane was baptised at Easton Royal on 14<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1783. He married

Elizabeth Batton 24<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1806.

Under "James and Eliza Goddard" they had the following children baptised at Burbage: James 1805, Maria 1808, John 1809, Mary 1811, James 1818, David 1820 and William 1822.

In the 1841 census of Easton Royal James is 58 and employed as an agricultural labourer. His wife Elizabeth is 55. They have two sons still living at home, David 20, a farm labourer and William 18.

David appears in the 1881 census aged 59, living in Great Bedwyn, with a wife named Elizabeth aged 63 and born in Marten. He is a shoemaker, like many of his cousins.

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John Goddard, baptised at Easton Royal 22 July 1787, the second of this name born to Stephen and Jane, the first having died as an infant, married Avis Harris at Easton Royal 28 October 1811. They moved to live in Burbage.

John and Avis had several children.

Mary Ann was baptised at Easton Royal on 12 December 1812. She was a laundress and married Stephen Dickman on 18 November 1834.

George was baptised at Burbage 20 January 1815. he married Maria Chivers, daughter of Thomas Chivers, on 28 March 1836 at East Grafton (?). they had three daughters; Sarah Elizabeth born 1837, Martha born 1840 and Avis born 1845.

Martha married Thomas Eyles on 3 October 1870 in East Grafton and they had two daughters; Hilda born 1877 and Clara born 1878 both registered in Edmonton, Middlesex. (Clara married Ernest Dicker and some of their descendants live in Canada including our informant Betty Judd of British Columbia)

In the 1881 census George was living at The Green Cottage, Great Bedwyn, working as a Master Carpenter aged 66. They were still there in the 1891 census, but died a little later; Maria died aged 79 in 1892 and George died 1894 aged 79.

Charles was baptised at Burbage 12 October 1815. He became a shoemaker and moved to Pewsey where there were other Goddards with similar occupations. He married Susan King at Pewsey on 11 June 1840. In the 1841 census Charles is twenty (ages were rounded to nearest 5 or 10) and Susan was twenty five.

By the 1851 census they had three children: Emma aged six, Emily aged four and George aged two.

In the 1861 census Charles is 43 and still a shoemaker. Susan is 48 and two more children have been born. Ellen is nine and Jane is six.

By the 1881 census Charles and Susan have died. Son George (32) is a shoemaker, married to Harriet, aged 30, who was born in Holloway, London. They have several children; Agnes H. aged 7 and Beatrice L. aged 3.

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John and Avis also buried two daughters named Priscilla, one of whom was 2 years old and buried 12 February 1822 and the second aged 1 on 15 February 1825.

Avis Harris, the first wife of John Goddard died on 10 September 1826, aged 36.

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John married his second wife Elizabeth (Betty) Dash or Daish (baptised at Wootton Rivers 5 February 1797) at Burbage on 1 March 1827.

John and Betty had five children;

John baptised at Burbage on 10 January 1829. He became a wharf labourer and married Ann ..... and had at least two children Thomas baptised 6 October 1850 at Burbage and Sarah Hannah baptised 1852/3 [check] and possibly two named Mary Jane, one buried 23 January 1855 Burbage aged seven [check] and another baptised 31 May 1857 (who had an illegitimate daughter named Maud Mary, baptised 20 November 1879);

and perhaps Alfred buried 28 July 1856 aged 1 day and Frederick William buried 22 April 1859 aged three weeks.

William born in Burbage in 1832. He became a labourer and married Rachel Ruddle on 21 October 1855.

Thomas baptised 1834 at Burbage. According to the 1881 census Thomas was a railway labourer. (aged 15 in 1851 census; aged 47 in 1881 census and a railway labourer married to Elizabeth; children at home in 1881 Alice (12), Emily (7), Julia (21), Louisa (10).

We know quite a lot about Thomas through the Marlborough Division Petty Sessions Minute Book Ref:16/100/2

On 10<sup>th</sup> November 1853 Elizabeth Sophia Jackman brought a case against Thomas Goddard. *She said :*  
*I am a single woman. I live at Burbage. I was delivered of a male bastard child on 7 September last. Thomas Goddard of Burbage is the father.*

*Thomas Stretton gave witness that he had heard Thomas Goddard admit that he was the father of the child.*

*Thomas was ordered to pay 1s 6d from the date of the birth plus 14s 6d costs.*

In the next year Elizabeth Sophia Jackman was back in court claiming that Thomas Goddard was seventeen weeks in arrears with the maintenance payments. And back again on 31 March 1855.

She came back to court next on 27 February 1855

*I live at Burbage and am a single mother. I was delivered of a female bastard child on 24 February 1857 at Burbage. Thomas Goddard is the father of the said child. He gave me four shillings when the child was christened. He gave me a sovereign on 17 October last, to take 11s which he saved for the first child which I had by him and for which I have an order and I was to take the remaining 4s if I wanted for the child in question. On the following Monday morning (19<sup>th</sup>) he came to our house and asked if I had any money. I said I had 5s out of the sovereign and gave it to him. My mother was there and saw him...on the 18 October - shortly after this he came to our house with a quart of beer and asked mother's for us to live there if we were married and offered to marry me on Christmas Day last. Mother was willing that we should live there. About a month or five weeks ago I went to ask for some money for the first child. He said he would not give me any more as he was going to marry me and told me to keep 3s 6d out of the 7s 6d that he gave me to pay for the Banns and to make use of the rest if I wanted to. The Banns were put up and stopped by the defendant. I have had two children before by the defendant.*

Her mother, Millicent Jackman said

*I am the mother of the last witness. On the day after the complainant's child was christened, the defendant came to my house and asked how much money she had left out of the sovereign he had given her which the complainant gave him. About a month before Christmas last defendant came to my house with some beer. I talked about him marrying complainant as I would not have these goings on any longer. He said "How long is it to Christmas?" I told him a month. He said he would be asked and married at Christmas and I promised him that he should come and live in my house. defendant was at the christening and remained there the whole evening.*

*Order was made for Thomas Goddard to pay 1s 3d a week plus 13s 6d costs.*

Elizabeth Sophia Jackman eventually got Thomas Goddard to the altar on 27 May 1858 .

They had the following children: George Alfred 1853 [check]; Albert Ezekiel born around 1856; Miriam baptised 25 October 1857; Julia 30 November 1860; Joanna 27 November 1863 and Johanna 11 March 1864 who are probably one and the same, the second date being that of her public baptism and the first a private one, done when the baby is sickly and not likely to survive. Her twin named Francis died soon after birth; Anna Maria 2 March 1866; Millicent Alice May 1869 (married William Powell in Up Avon 21 December 1896 according to Sam Ewens, a descendant); Louisa 28

May 1871; Emily 1 June 1873.

Johanna appears in the 1881 census as a domestic servant to Daniel E. Goddard, a clerk in the Bank of England of Beddington in Surrey, together with her sister Anne M. (Anna Maria). Daniel was born in Bristol and does not seem on the surface to be connected to the Pewsey family.

An account of the burial service for Johanna in the *Marlborough Times* for February 1935 is full of information:

*BURBAGE Death of Mrs Maskell – We regret to record the death of Mrs C. Maskell, of Ivydene, High Street, which as mentioned in our last issue took place on Tuesday of last week. It is some two years ago that her health began to fail and her last illness, during which she spent six weeks in bed, had been of a painful character. Mrs Maskell was seventy one years old and had she lived until July she and her husband would have celebrated their golden wedding, an event to which they had been looking with pleasure. The deceased lady was a native of Burbage, being a second daughter of the late Mr and Mrs Thomas Goddard, a well known local family. Most of their life had been spent at Croydon, Mr Maskell having for over forty years served as a signalman on the London to Brighton Railway. When her husband retired from the railway service some ten years ago, they returned to Burbage and took up their residence at "Ivydene" . As long as her health permitted she was always ready to assist in any good work of the village.....The funeral took place at the Parish Church on*

*Saturday afternoon in the presence of a large number of old friends and parishioners....The person- al mourners were Mr Maskell, Mrs Leppard, daughter; Mr C. Maskell, son; Mrs P. Chandler, daughter; Mr A. Briant, son-in-law; Mrs Vaughan, daughter; Mr P. Chandler, son-in-law; Miss I.W. Maskell, daughter; Mr S.H. Leppard, son-in-law; Mrs C. Maskell, daughter-in-law; the eldest daughter, Mrs A. Briant was unable to attend owing to indisposition; Mrs A. Powell, Mrs A. Miles, Mrs L. Powell and Mrs G. Smith, sisters; Mr G. Smith, brother-in-law; Mr K. Briant, grandson; and Mr and Mrs H. Leppard.*

A letter from Mrs D. Float of Thetford, dated March 3<sup>rd</sup> 1993 gives further indication of the close- ness of the family.

*I would like to know more of my father's history. His named was Allen Briant. I can remember Granny Briant and Uncle Henry living at Stibb Green. My mother came from Croydon, but spent a lot of her childhood with her Granny Goddard, who lived at Burbage....Mother talked of Aunt Lou and she lived on the High Street not far from Stibb Green that could have been the family home.*

Deciphering her difficult-to-read letter, her mother was Beatrice Joanna Briant. Further informa- tion from other sources shows that of Thomas and Elizabeth's children Alice married William Pow- ell; Ann Maria married William Andrew Miles, a Burbage quarryman in 1894; Louisa married a Powell and Emily married George Smith, labourer of Burbage in 1897. Julia married John Nutley of Burbage in 1881.

William Goddard, the second son of John and Elizabeth Dash (John's second wife) was born in 1832 in Burbage. In the 1881 census William (49) was married to a Rachel (47) [but not the Rachel Ruddle suggested. She married David Valentine Hope in 1868] with a seven year old son, Edward still living at home. William was a general labourer and the family lived at Ram Alley road, between Easton and Burbage and adjacent to other Goddards.

Elizabeth, the only daughter of John Goddard's second marriage, [? where this from] baptised 3 April 1834 and married David Pye on 17 October 1854.

Henry the youngest son of John and his second wife, Elizabeth, was baptised 19 April 1840 at Burbage. He married Mary Choules (said to be nee Easton and born in 1840 at East Grafton) on 17 January 1866. Henry was a general labourer at the time of the 1881 census, but in 1895 he was a la- bourer and plate layer, presumably on the railway which runs through the valley.

Their first child was a daughter Jane, called Jenny in 1865. She was followed by another daughter Fanny, baptised 27 May 1866.

WilliamHenry was born in 1867. He became a labourer and married Alice Louisa Bushnell (baptised 27 August 1871 at Burbage) on 7 September 1895. They were the grandparents of GAE member Frank Goddard of Llanelli. Frank has a commemorative Measham Barge Teapot which has an inscription "Presented to Mrs W. H. Goddard 1895" the year of his grandparents marriage.

Another daughter, Elizabeth was baptised at Burbage 10 July 1870. And finally Walter was baptised 12 October 1873 at Burbage. He died 24 June 1884 at Steep Green presumably by an accident as there was an inquest and a Coroner's order.

JohnGoddard senior died 8 August 1851 and was buried at Burbage three days later aged 63.

William, the sixth son of Stephen Goddard and Jane Wilkins, was baptised in Easton Royal on 21 March 1790. He married Mary Brown at Easton Royal on 17 July 1815. William is described in the parish register at the baptism as the village carrier, that is he would set out at regular times with his horse and cart to go to Marlborough or perhaps Andover, carrying packages, goods and people.

Children arrived; James was baptised on 9 June 1816; William 19 July 1818; Jane 29 May 1825, all at Easton Royal. By the time of the 1841 census William (50) and Mary (50), together with James (25), William (22) and Jane (16), were living on Easton Street and William is described as a farmer. Ages were recorded approximately in the 1841 census.

In the 1851 census William (61) and Mary (61) are still living in Easton Street but William now describes himself as a gardener. In the 1861 census Mary has died and William is again described as a farmer at Easton. He died there on 15 March 1869 aged 78.

Of their children:

James was still living in 1851. Is he the James who married Kezia Moor? (Marriages December quarter 1853 Pewsey 5a 343)

William junior (born 1818) around the time of his marriage to Caroline Kimber in 1842 in Pewsey, when she was only seventeen, moved to London and a new life. A descendant Edna Emms Woloshyn, of Canada has traced the family

They had the following children:

James (1841-1850), who was baptised in St George's Hanover Square

Elizabeth (1847-1932)

George (1849-1895)

Mary (1851-54) William  
(1854-60)

Robert Kimber (1857-1891);

Caroline (1859-1902) who married Stephen G.W. Hotston a commercial clerk and accountant and went to live in Wimbledon;

Harry (1862-1870)

and Rebecca (1866-)

Note the number of children who did not survive to adulthood; and contrast it with Elizabeth who lived to emigrate to Canada and died there aged eight five!

James was baptised in St George's Hanover Square, London in 1841. He is perhaps the James Goddard whose death is recorded December quarter 1850 Kensington 3 220

Elizabeth was born on 11 June 1847 at *The Hoop and Grapes*, Broadway. At her baptism at St Margaret's William described himself as a "Groom". Elizabeth married Thomas Emms in 1871 in St George's Hanover Square in London. They kept a public house *The Fishmonger's Arms* in Southwark. A son named Tom was born to them in 1873. Unfortunately Thomas Emms died at the early age of 39 in 1880.

Sometime before his death William returned to live in Easton and resumed farming. He died there on 3 August 1875 without having made a will. The documents concerning the administration of his estate make interesting reading. Probate was given to “Caroline Goddard of Easton the lawful widow and relict”. Sureties were “George Goddard of 34 Artillery Row, Victoria Street in the City of Westminster, Cab Proprietor and Robert Vaisey of Coomb in the parish of Ramsbury, Wilts. Farmer”. (The Vaisey family were related to the Chandlers and Goddards of Easton and nearby. Robert and Maria Vaisey were witnesses at the wedding of Elizabeth Goddard and Thomas Emms).

The “effects” were declared to be under £3000 in value and there were no leasehold properties.

On the credit side:

*Mr George Goddard owed £800*

*Mr & Mrs Emms owed £520*

*Mr Downie owed £300*

*Proceeds of sale of furniture £133.8s.3d Proceeds  
of the sale of the Tillage £270.15s.3d Proceeds of  
the stock £126.13s*

*Which meant that the Widow's share was £918.18s.2d*

*And each child's share was £364.5s.6d*

On the debit side there are:

*Administration fees and duty £91.19s.6d*

*Funeral expenses £94. 7s*

*Rent to Marquis of Ailesbury £37.10s*

*J. Pierce carpenter £30.10s 6d*

*Dr Pearse and son £9.19s*

*Mr Barrett £9.16s*

*Mr J.T.Powell £14s 3d*

*Harvest expenses £8.13s 11d*

*Harris & Musselwhite £7.10s 1d*

*Humby & Robins £7.17.6d Mrs*

*Good £7. 0s. 7d Mr*

*Jordan £6. 8s. 6d*

*Mrs Jarvis £5 11s.*

*Mr Fall £5.16s 4d*

*Mr Willis £3.11s 6d*

*Mr Pearce £3 10s.5d*

*Mr Harrison £2. 6s*

*Mr Chandler £1.17s.6d*

*Mr Bailey £1.0s.5d*

*Mr King 12s. 3d Mr*

*Dark 9s.0d*

*£162.14s.10s*

*Expenses attending  
administration viz*

<i>Sale by auction</i>	<i>£25.7s.3d</i>
<i>Mr Neate for Valuation</i>	<i>£3.13.6d</i>
<i>Mr Dixon Solicitor</i>	<i>£160s.0d</i>

*Total: £45.0s.9d*

*Balance to be divided* *£2,756.14s.5d*

*£3,150.16s.6d*

The names in the documents are those of farmers and tradesmen of the Pewsey area.

Caroline went to live with her daughter Caroline Goddard Hotson in Wimbledon as shown by the 1881 census. She moved back to Wiltshire and in the 1891 census she is living in a cottage next to the blacksmith's shop in the High Street in Kintbury, Berkshire. She was living there at the time of her death at the age of 84 in 1905. She has a headstone in Kintbury Churchyard, confusingly, as other completely unrelated Goddards are buried there, including another Caroline.

Her death was witnessed by Elizabeth Goddard Emms, herself a widow and a licensed victualler in Southwark, London. Her son, Tom (7) was being looked after by her sister Caroline in the Hotston household in Wimbledon (although wrongly registered as "Owens" not "Emms"). There was already a baby, William George W. Hotston born in 1880 to be cared for and a servant girl, from the home county of Wiltshire, to help. Several other little Hotstons joined them over the next few years before Caroline died aged 43 in December quarter of 1902.

William's brother George also moved to London with his wife Sarah Ann Spackman and set up as a cab proprietor. They had a son William Robert in 1878 and a daughter Bessie Mabel in 1879. Unfortunately Sarah Ann died in March quarter 1881 (St George's Hanover Square, ref. 1a 311) leaving him with two small children, William Robert aged 2 and Bessie Mabel aged 1 at the time they were living in 25 Artillery Row, Westminster. By the 1891 census George had a new wife, Louisa Ann Silcock and was living in Southwark, near to Elizabeth Goddard Emms and managing a pub, *The Fishmonger's Arms* perhaps belonging to her.

George and Louisa had daughters, Caroline M. (born 1886), Louisa C. (born 1890) and a son Charles G. born in 1891 in Shoreditch. George died on 23rd September 1895 in Lambeth Infirmary, Brook Street, Kennington. At the time of his death he had been managing the Mansion House Tavern. With several young children to support, Louisa Ann (or Ann Louisa) married again; this time to Henry Bridger, who had the Barking Dogs Pub at 67 Tabernacle Street, Finsbury. Could Henry Bridger be related to the other Bridger publicans into whose family other Goddards had married?

Elizabeth married Thomas Emms (1841-1880) in St George's Hanover Square in 1871, but he died in the December quarter of 1880 in Southwark. He and Elizabeth were licensed victuallers there. She was left with a son, Tom born 1873, who for a time was looked after in the Hotston household in Wimbledon, where there was a son, William born 1879.

Edna Woloshyn has traced Elizabeth Goddard Emms in the 1901 census; she was working as a nurse domestic in Enderby in Leicestershire. Some time after this she emigrated with some of the Emms family and died at the great age of 85 in Canada in 1832.

In 1901 her sister Rebecca, the youngest child of William and Caroline Kimber Goddard was a cook at a house in Sussex. The family has spread far and wide from the Pewsey Valley.

Ann(Nanny) the second daughter of Stephen and Jane Goddard was baptised at Easton on 14 September 1792. Her older sister Jenny (Jane) was sixteen and able to help take care of this new addition to the family. Her elder brother Thomas had a daughter, Harriet, born to him and his wife Sarah in the same year.

She married William Chandler of Woolhampton, Berks on 16 April 1818. Did the newly built Kennett and Avon canal and the river Kennett, which both flow through both Woolhampton and Burbage have something to do with their meeting?

William was a grower of osiers (willows) which were cut and bundled up to sell for making into baskets,

which were in those days the containers for everything from eggs to fruit, vegetables to pheasants.

Their children were Eliza 1819; Jane 1821; David 1824-27; William 1827- married a Mary; Anne 1829-1913 married Frederick Haseltine and a descendant is Simon Haseltine of Cambridge- shire; Mary 1832-; Charlotte 1835-60.

In Woolhampton churchyard there are two graves with memorials

*“To the Memory of William Chandler who died 19 December 1869 aged 75 years also Ann the beloved wife of the above who died April 15 1870 aged 78 years”. And “Charlotte the daughter of William and Ann Chandler who died February 14 1860 aged 24.”*

**David** the last of Stephen and Jane Goddard's children was baptised at Easton Royal 14 April 1797. Their eldest son, Thomas, was 26 and no children had been born to them for five years, so his arrival might have been something of a surprise.

He married Mary Culley (or Cully) in Milton Lilbourne on 3 November 1823 and moved to live in Collingbourne Kingston.

In the 1851 census of that village his household comprised:

David aged 54, his wife Mary aged 51, their son John aged 27, Emma daughter aged 9, and son Henry aged 10.

In the 1881 census it is probably that he is the David Goddard, aged 82 and a widower, who is lodging with Charles Fisher's family

It is Henry that we know most about as he is the ancestor of one of the GAE founder members Gillian Goddard of Longparish, Hampshire and her cousin Douglas of Andover.

He married Anne Baily (or Bailey) on 14 February 1861 and they had children, Mary 1862, James 1864, William 1867 and John 1870.

John married Sarah Bozier Smith in 1895 at Andover. Founder member of the GAE Gillian Goddard is descended from this branch, as is her sister Penelope Fletcher of Kintbury, who has helped with research.

William married Kate Smith in 1890 in Andover parish. They had ten children. Daisy

Beatrice 1891-1971 married Jack Stock, buried at St Mary Bourne. DorothyAlice

1892-1979 married Sidney Whiston

WilliamHenryJohn 1895-5

FloranceKate 1896- ?

Charles 1898-1968 married Dorothy Ellen Smith. GAE member Douglas Goddard is descended from this union.

EthelMay 1900-83

LilianRose 1903-

ElsieLena 1904- ? died in Australia

MildredAnnie 1905 married Cecil Field

LottieElizabeth 1908-1988 married Frank Wesley Wood.

### **OGBOURNE ST GEORGE TO WOOTTON RIVERS**

Wilder Goddard was born in Ogbourne St George, the illegitimate son of Sarah Goddard. The baptism record in the parish register on 11 January 1712 records that the reputed father was Joseph Wilder. The parish elders would wish to know the name of the father so that he could be ordered to provide for his child. Three years later Sarah Goddard married William Egleton and presumably Wilder was raised in their family.

Sometime before 1733 Wilder Goddard married a Joan and on 31 August 1733 had a son named William baptised in Ogbourne St George church, only for him to die and be buried on 11 February

1734. Two years later another son, Thomas was baptised on 14 December 1735; and in 1737 on 17 April a second William was baptised.

Around this time Wilder and Joan with their two sons, moved to Wootton Rivers, another small village a little further south. Here they had several more children: John baptised in their new village church on 20 September 1740; and a daughter, Sarah on 15 July 1743.

A lot of work has been done on this family by Ian Goddard, a descendant.

THOMAS GODDARD  
son of Wilder and Joan Goddard

Thomas Goddard was married on 6 February 1764 to Mary Egleton (undoubtedly from the same family into which his grandmother had married ) in Wootton Rivers church, after banns. Ian reads the register as saying

*The said Thomas Goddard, Sailor, and Mary Egleton, Spinster, both of this parish were married in this church by banns*

and wonders what a sailor was doing in this rural inland village. Not having seen the actual register entry myself I must believe Ian, except that I feel that “Sailor” is probably a misreading of a badly written “Bachelor”.

Wilder was buried on 4 December 1747 in Wootton Rivers and it could be that the Joan Gale buried 29 October 1764 was his widow, who had since married a Gale.

Thomas and Mary had seven children baptised in Wootton Rivers: Jane 11 January 1764; William 8 August 1766, Elizabeth 14 December 1768- 28 March 1770; Thomas 25 March 1770. They then moved to Milton Lilbourne where the following children were baptised; Mary 10 December 1772; John 1 February 1776- buried 31 March 1776; Joseph 25 May 1777; Ann 22 October 1780; Jane 11 January 1784 ; before Mary died of smallpox and was buried in Milton Lilbourne church- yard 4 April 1786(?). Baby Jane was only two (presumably named after the elder Jane, baptized 1764, did not survive) so that Thomas must have had to seek help.

The housekeeper and child minder he found was Elizabeth Mead, the daughter of Robert Mead and Mary Whitehead, who was then about twenty two. She must have suited him for they had a son, John baptised in Milton Lilbourne on 6 April 1788

*“Baptised John, bastard son of Eliza Mead and Thomas Goddard. On the Poor Rate.”*

And then followed Charlotte, baptised 30 May 1790, still described as a bastard by the vicar and the ceremony being paid for out of the tax called the Poor Rate, which was used when the close relatives of the deceased could not afford to pay. Charlotte had an illegitimate son named Moses in 1813, baptised in Easton Royal on February 14. She is thought to be the Charlotte who married Thomas White at Burbage in 1821. A daughter, also named Charlotte was born to them in 1830 and baptised in Burbage church of 14 October. A member of the LDS church has submitted entries to the IGI about both Charlottes which probably indicates that a member of the family went to America as a Mormon convert in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. However I did have the information that Charlotte juni- or went to Australia.

Moses married Roseannah Swanborough at Milton Lilbourne on 4 March 1831 and a daughter, Jane was born in 1832. Roseannah died on September 11 1838 at Milton Lilbourne. Moses then married Hannah Fribbance.

Thomas and Elizabeth at last gave in to convention and were married 9 September 1793. A last child, James, was baptised 29 June 1794.

Thomas, all his life an agricultural labourer on wages hardly above subsistence level, died aged about 73 and was buried at Milton Lilbourne on 17 June 1808. Elizabeth, his widow, died three years later aged about 69, and was buried on 22 May 1811.

\*

Ian Goddard is a descendant of John, the illegitimate son of Thomas Goddard and his housekeeper Elizabeth Mead, baptised in 1788 – but possibly born two years earlier if the age given in the 1851 census is to be believed. John was the name of Thomas's brother, another child of Wilder and Sarah Goddard, and an earlier child had been named John, perhaps in his honour, but had died aged one month.

There was little alternative employment in rural Wiltshire at that time other than farm work, until the canal and the railways came to Pewsey Valley. Not long after his twenty first birthday John moved to the neighbouring village of Collingbourne Kingston, where he lived in Brunton, a small hamlet on the outskirts. It was the custom for farm workers to be hired by the year and men often moved from farm to farm seeking better conditions, especially if they needed more room when they married and children began to arrive.

John made himself at home in Brunton as he and a local girl named SarahPotter had three children baptised at Collingbourne Kingston church; David on 31 May 1810; Ann baptised 23 October 1814 and George on 5 May 1816.

John and Sarah Potter eventually decided to get married and did so on 14 May 1814 at Collingbourne Kingston church. Neither could write their signatures. Sarah is probably the one of that name who was baptised in that church in 1801, daughter of Richard Potter, but in that case she could not have been a child in arms, but older. Her age at death was given as 35, which would give a birth date of 1793.

They continued to have children; Charles baptised 23 July 1820, but died and was buried 15 October 1822. Charlotte, baptised 10 November 1822; and Charles baptised 29 June 1828.

Sarah died and was buried on 23 February 1828. Was she worn out, or did she suffer from child- birth fever (a common condition when cleanliness was not valued and infections were rife) after the birth of Charles, who was baptised several months after her death.

With five children in his household John had to find a housekeeper or wife quickly. He married Hannah Broad 8 August 1829, daughter of George and Betty Broad, who was born in 1810, making her twenty years old to his forty three. On this occasion John signed the marriage register. Could he also read, or perhaps Hannah could for the names they chose for their children were far from the ordinary run of the mill ones which were repeated time after time by families because they had no access to any other suggestions, except by word of mouth. Unfortunately three of their children died in infancy; Caroline in 1832, Emma in 1836 aged 18 months, Esau born 1847 and died 1848.

Whatever the reason for so many deaths it does not appear that it was caused by a measles epidemic for instance, although another couple, David and Mary Goddard lost several of their children. John and Hannah's babies seemingly were born either early or weak, as the vicar came to the house and privately baptised the children shortly after their birth. This was the practice with sickly babies. If they survived they would be brought to church, when sturdy enough, for full baptism.

Of their surviving children; Edwin was baptised in church 14 May 1837 and Elijah was privately baptised on 24 April 1839 and received into the church on 2 June, having survived his early set- backs.

The family were shown in the 1841 census

*John Goddard aged 50*

*Hannah, his wife aged 30*

*Edwin, son aged 4*

*Elijah, son aged 2*

In the 1851 census

*John aged 65 Agricultural labourer Born in Milton*

*Hannah wife aged 40 Born in Collingbourne*

*Edwin son aged 13 Born Collingbourne*

*Elija son aged 11 Born Collingbourne*

And *Emma aged 9 Born Collingbourne* – but was she a daughter? or perhaps a visiting niece?

In the 1861 census

*John is still an agricultural labourer aged 73 Born in Milton.*

In the days before State Old Age Pensions men still worked until physically unable.

*Hannah wife aged 40 Born Collingbourne* She was now working as an *agricultural servant* – a rather vague term

*Edwin aged 23 Agricultural labourer*

*Mary Jane Goddard aged 21 a servant Born Mildenhall -Edwin's wife, formerly Mary Jane Jones. They were married on 11 October 1858 at Collingbourne Kingston.*

*Elizabeth Goddard aged 1 born Greenwich, Kent* a child of Edwin and Mary Jane, baptised at Collingbourne Kingston on 17 June 1860.

(They had another daughter, Marion, baptised the next year on 4 August 1860. )

Hannah died in 1867 aged 57 and John died and was buried 15 May 1868 aged 81, both at Collingbourne Kingston..

In the 1881 census Elijah is an out of work, unmarried agricultural labourer in the Marlborough Workhouse at Preshute aged 41. It leads one to suspect that as he was a sickly child, being privately baptised soon after birth, and that he may have been physically or mentally defective and unable to hold down a job. His age was overestimated on his death certificate, issued in the June quarter of 1881, it being given as 47.

\*

To return to the children of John Goddard's first marriage to Sarah Potter. Unless Charlotte is the allegedly 33 year old, buried on February 1864 at Collingbourne Kingston, she seems to disappear from the records.

\*

Charles Goddard is the great great grandfather of Ian Goddard and it is through family knowledge plus research that he has been able to uncover Charles's history.

Charles was baptised in Collingbourne Kingston church several months after his mother Sarah had died. His father John had several children still at home. David aged 18 had probably left to pursue a farm labourer's job, one of the few openings in rural Wiltshire at that time. Ann aged 16 probably was able to take care of the baby and George aged 12, Charlotte and 6, and Thomas aged 4, for a short time. Did the family, a large one and living locally take in some of the children?

John married again, this time to a much younger girl, Hannah Broad aged 20. However, Hannah's frequent pregnancies and subsequent deaths of several of the babies, might have meant that life at home was far from settled.

Charles left for London in 1848. The railway network was spreading far and wide and for the first time it was possible for those of even modest means to travel. In 1851 many thousands of people from the provinces travelled by train to London to see the Great Exhibition in Hyde Park. It is possible that some of the extended Goddard family in Burbage had already left for London too. They were certainly established in Westminster a few years later.

Once in London Charles joined the Army in a Westminster Recruiting Office on 13 November 1848, aged 17. Records show that he was 5 feet 6 inches, with a fresh complexion and grey eyes. He joined the 85<sup>th</sup> Regiment at Templemore in Ireland in early December, where he remained for two years, spending over a month in hospital in early 1849 for unknown reasons. Could it be that the undernourished young man, escaping from dead end work on the land, found that he needed to build up strength for life in the army. (By the time of his discharge 21 years later he had apparently grown four inches).

Ian Goddard gives Charles's army career briefly as follows:

He was in England between 1850 and 1853. He then went with his regiment to Mauritius from 1853 and 1856; Cape of Good Hope 1856 to 1859; then back to Tyrone in Ireland as a Recruiting Sergeant between 1859 and possibly 1861. Having served his original eleven year term of service, he re-enlisted in 1859. Between 1861 and 1868 he was in England, Ireland 1869, India 1869-1870, until he was discharged in that year. He retired to Barnard Castle and took up his former occupation as a gardener.

While in Liffard, Eire he met and married Rebecca Jane. Their first child, CharlesHenry was born in Tyrone in 1861. Son GeorgeAlfred was born in Mean Meer, India in 1868; WilliamF. (born around 1874) who was an invalid through spinal disease, and RobertA. (c1876) were born back in England in Barnard Castle, Durham. Rebecca Jane died , aged 42, in Darlington area in 1879.

GeorgeAlfred, Ian Goddard's grandfather, joined the Durham Light Infantry at Barlington in 1882. He served in South Africa 1900-1, was discharged in York in 1908. He rejoined the army in 1914 and served throughout the war as a Regimental Sergeant Major, his trade being "Musician". He married Madeleine Du Veil, a Frenchwoman, in Mhow, India in 1894 and had four children.

They were "Dolly" born 1894; Archibald George, born 1895; Redvers Charles born 1900, birth registered in Hastings; and Colville born 1902, birth registered in Teesdale.

ArchibaldGeorge, Ian's grandfather, was another from this family to join the army.

From illiterate Wiltshire farm hand to well travelled Regimental Sergeant Major in five generations!

For further and more up to date information apply to IanGoddard, through the GAE.

\*

Furtheraboutthechildrenof

John Goddard and SarahPotter

David , the first illegitimate child of this couple was baptised at Collingbourne Kingston on 31 May 1810. He was followed by two more children before the couple got married.

We know most about David through a record in the IGI submitted by a member of the Mormon Church. This record states that David married Mary Culley and parish registers show a marriage between David Goddard and Mary Culley in Milton Lilbourne on 3 November 1823. The parish records of Milton Lilbourne record baptism there of Elizabeth, daughter of David and Mary, labourer, on 31 November 1824. Anne followed in 1826 and John in 1829.

The family moved to Collingbourne Kingston where on 5 June 1831 Sarah, the daughter of David and Mary was baptised. David is described as a labourer.

In February 1834 a daughter, Jane, had to be hurriedly privately baptised soon after birth. However she survived to be publicly baptised later. Then in 1836 or 1837 (records differ) twins

were born. Again they were baptised quickly soon after birth. Mary survived, but David died in May 1837.

In fact Mary survived to emigrate to Utah, probably after Mormon Missionaries had come to Wiltshire from 1848 to 1864 persuading people to join their church and to emigrate to America where they would find like minded people and land aplenty. She died 4 January 1928 in Heber City, Wasatch, Utah. Likewise there is a record of Anne in the IGI submitted by a Utah resident, which states that she died around 1848 – perhaps too early to have emigrated, but remembered fondly by her sister who did.

Henry was baptised in 1838, Emma in 1840.

## WOOTTON RIVERS

John Goddard  
son of Wilder and Joan Goddard

John Goddard was baptised on 20 October 1740 and married Mary Martin (baptised at Wootton Rivers 31

December 1738) on 7 August 1760. They had a numerous family: Thomas baptised 23 January 1761; John baptised 9 December 1762; William baptised 1765; Elizabeth baptised 26 August 1767; Stephen baptised 21 December 1769; Sarah baptised 17 April 1772; Ann baptised 5 February 1775; and James baptised 1776, all at Wootton Rivers.

\*

John born 1762 married Ann Blackman at Milton Lilbourne on 15 September 1779. It has been suggested that this is the same John Goddard as above, that is the one married to Mary Martin, and that Mary died after the birth of James. However, the marriage record at Milton Lilbourne states

*John Goddard, bachelor of Wootton Rivers to Ann Blackman, by banns.*

They went to live in Wootton Rivers. Of their children David born 1783 and Francis born 1785 at present we know little.

Their son Charles baptised Wootton Rivers in 1781, married Elizabeth Few at Burbage on 13 August 1804. Their witnesses were James Goddard (Uncle James, only five years older than Charles?) and Elizabeth Nickless. Elizabeth, the bride, was born in Bridgewater, Somerset; how and when did her family move to the Pewsey area?

Their children, all baptised in Wootton Rivers, were Harriet 1807, Ann 1809, William 1811, Charles 1813, Henry 1815-17, John 1818, Joseph 1820, Mary 1823 and Elizabeth 1826.

William married Elizabeth .....who was born In Marshfield, Somerset she states on the 1881 census. The an elderly couple aged 71 and 74 they were living in a Cottage in Tizzy Lease, Manningford Bohune.

Charles married Kezia Martin, who said on censuses that she had been born on the Old Kent Road, Surrey, and had the following children, baptised at Wootton Rivers: Mary Ann 1836 (married Edward William Tyler in 1862), Maria 1839; David 1842 died 1843; David 1844 died 1866; Charles 1846; Frances 1848 (married George Kingston in 1879) Abraham 1850 died 1851; Abraham Martin 1852; Elizabeth Harriet 1854.

In the 1851 census Charles is employed as an agricultural labourer aged 38; his wife Kezia is 33; children at home are Mary Ann, 16; Maria, 11; David, 8; Charles, 4; Francis, 3; Abraham, 1. The family lived at Eastwick. Charles's mother, Elizabeth, aged 72, "a pauper" lived with them.

Of their children

William married Jane Kingston (born 1815) at Wootton Rivers in 1835. Jane had a son, George, before her marriage. William and Jane had seven daughters and two sons. Harriet 1836; Esther (Hetty) 1838; James 1840; Ann 1843 (died 1847); Ellen 1846 (married George Pettit in 1870); Martha Ann 1848; William 1851; Elizabeth 1854 (married Josiah Howitt in 1880 and they are the grandparents of GAE member and indefatigable researcher, Beryl Walker); Emma Jane 1856 (married Walter ? and died Lincoln 1941/2).

Joseph son of Charles and Elizabeth, married Jane Goddard (daughter of William and Jane Goddard of Easton, born 1825) in 1844. They had children baptised at Easton Royal: Mary Ann 1845; William James Born 1849, baptised 1851; Stephen born 1850, baptised 1851; Elizabeth Kew born 1853 (married John Sherman Peck at Kintbury in 1879 according to a submitted entry in the I.G.I. by a LDS member); James Kew born 1855; Lydia Jane 1857; and Joseph Henry 1860.

Abraham Martin moved to London. He married Harriett Chandler on 14 July 1872 at St Mary's Church, Staines. He states that his father was Charles Goddard a Carrier. Through Harriett Edith Kezia Goddard he was the great grandfather of Gillian Hislop of Ilford Essex, who has given GAE a lot of information about her more recent family.

\*

The history of William (baptised 1765 at Wootton Rivers; buried 1834 at Wedhampton) has recently been given by new GAE member Christine Rix. He married Martha Bull (1762-1835) at Marden on 8 July 1790. They had six children baptised at Urchfont church: Mary baptised 2 November 1780; Ann (Hannah) baptised 12 November 1793; Thomas baptised 19 April 1799; Laban baptised 21 March 1802 and James baptised 19 December 1804. Nothing more is known of John or Laban.

James married a Hannah, or a Betty (or both) and had James born 1821; Marianne baptised 1823 (died 1828), Mary Ann born 1838 and Jane 1840.

Thomas is Mrs Rix ancestor. He married Maria Mundy at Urchfont on 6 November 1820.

They had children: James baptised 15 April 1821 at Urchfont; Henry baptised 18 January 1824 at Urchfont; Thomas baptised 21 January 1827; Kezia born 4 July 1830, baptised 22 August 1830; William born 1836; and Martha born 1838 at Wedhampton (died Devizes 1875) married John Barlowin 1856.

\*

We know quite a lot about Sarah; in particular that she had three illegitimate children: James Goddard baptised 29 January 1797, John Goddard baptised 9 June 1806 and Thomas baptised 12 June 1808. Whether the sons had the same father and why Sarah did not marry is lost in the mists of time.

\*

#### JamesGoddard,eldestsonofSarah

James became an agricultural labourer, almost inevitable an occupation in that area of rural Wiltshire. He married Jane (surname unknown) and has a monumental inscription in Wootton Rivers churchyard.

*James Goddard died 27 June 1885 aged 88*

*Jane Goddard died 20 September 1886 aged 92*

*Elizabeth Bailey Dellar, daughter of the above died 8 November 1886 aged 55*

James and Jane had a large family:

Charlotte baptised in 1819, but nothing more is known of her; Martha baptised 24 December 1820; Edward baptised 13 June 1824; William baptised 25 December 1826 (he married Ann Fribbance on 22 February 1851, but died 18 June 1859); Elizabeth baptised 1829, died 1830; another Elizabeth baptised 7 August 1831; Louisa baptised 1834, died 1836 and another Louisa baptised 21 May 1837.

During their short marriage William and Ann Fribbance produced four children; GeorgeEdward baptised 17 May 1854; Sarah baptised 1852; FannyMary baptised 5 December 1856, but died 1864 and Elizabeth baptised 29 October 1858, but died in 1864 also, around the same time as her sister.

Left with small children to provide for, Ann married Alfred Crook Ashley in 1860.

William and Ann's son GeorgeEdwardGoddard is probably the best remembered Goddard in the whole Pewsey Valley, being the founder of the still hugely successful annual Pewsey Carnival.

#### GeorgeEdwardGoddard ofPewsey

GeorgeEdward (he probably used his two names to distinguish himself from other George Goddards who were distant relatives, including another George Goddard, also a bootmaker, living in Pewsey) was the first child and only son of William Goddard and Ann Fribbance. While for generations the Goddard family had been employed as agricultural labourers, they now ventured into the trade of boot and shoemaking.

There is a record in the proceedings of the Marlborough Court dated 23 February 1864 concerning young David Goddard of Wootton Rivers who had been apprenticed to William Roff of Marlborough to learn the trade of cordwainer (another name for shoe or bootmaker), but whose master had refused to instruct him; for what reason is not divulged, neither is the outcome of the case.

George appears to have been a very able man and one wonders what genes his anonymous grandfather, the partner of Sarah, had passed down to him.

By 1876 George must have been well established enough in his trade to take a wife. He married Mary Jane Cooke, known in the family as "Polly", in the June quarter of 1876 (ref. Pewsey 5a 295). They had a family of fifteen children:

Sarah Fanny 1877

Eva Dennis 1878, died 1880;

William 1880

Edward George 1882

Thomas Sidney 1883

James Gordon 1885

Mary Elizabeth 1886

Ernest 1888

Bertrand Decimus 1891

Rosa Jane 1893

Evelyn May 1895

Victoria 1897

Lilian Helene 1898

Minnie Elsie Louise 1902

all living at Veranda Cottages, Pewsey.

By the late 1890s George Edward had become a cyclemaker and had a shop on the High Street. The building still stands but its purpose changes from decade to decade.

There are several stories still told about the family. Mrs O. Ferguson from Bromsgrove wrote to Gillian Goddard in 1989 when the GAE was being set up:

*One of my grandmother's sisters married a George Goddard. When I was a child I remember going to visit my Aunt Polly (George's widow) who lived at Pewsey. I am under the impression that George had something to do with the founding of the Bisley Rifle Range. He bought a property in Pewsey High Street which he called Bisley House. When I knew it the front had been converted into two shops. One was a cycle shop and the other a barbers.*

*George and Polly had numerous children...Lucy ran the barber's shop and one of her brothers was in charge of the cycle shop.*

*One of George's sons, Gordon became a Captain in the army. He went to India. After the Second World War he came back to Pewsey where he bought Virginia House, River Street. He adopted James, the child of his Burmese batman after he was killed. The mother, Ruth, came too to live in Virginia House.*

*Another of George's sons went to Australia where he built up a garage business. He returned with his daughter on a visit. The daughter went back to Australia, but he stayed and married Ruth, the widow of the Burmese batman.*

Other information came from another descendant who wrote to Marjorie Goddard at the formation of the GAE. Rosa Jane, the eleventh child, married Eli (Jock) Dracup, a Scot who was in the Royal Flying Corps and then the Royal Air Force and they lived in many countries. The letter writer, Betty Goddard of Tetbury was their daughter. She met her cousin, Lionel Charles Gordon Goddard, the son of Thomas, the fifth child, making her doubly a Goddard. Lionel was also in the RAF and his family travelled round with him to live in many countries. They had two sons and two daughters. She also writes (in 1988) that the youngest surviving child of George and his wife, presumably Minnie, was still alive and in her eighties and lived in Australia.

In 1996 there was a story in the *Goddard Newsletter* about twins, Ruth and Helen Goddard, who had scored a clean sweep of A level grades in identical subjects at Northampton High School, and were hoping to go on to Oxford University. Their father was a design engineer for Benetton Formula One Team. Ruth and Helen are grandchildren of Mrs Betty Goddard.

Ernest born 1888 married Alice Fanny Gale in 1910 and was the great grandfather of GAE member Simone Lay.

To return to GeorgeEdwardGoddard and life in Pewsey. In the small Heritage site in Pewsey there is a framed photograph, entitled "Pewsey Carnival". The photo is of the first Pewsey Carnival in 1898. The account beneath reads as follows:

*The above picture is a decorated bicycle built by John Cripps assisted by his wife & daughter to form the first carnival procession held in Pewsey for the purposes of raising funds for Savernake Hospital on Sept 15<sup>th</sup> 1898 60 years ago. It was taken from their house at Ruff ere (?) as darkness fell to the starting point which was George Goddard's shop now Messrs Fellows sweet shop.*

The account continues to tell of the route taken by the small procession around the town, finish- ing back at George's cycle shop. George is described as *the inspirator of this the first Carnival pro- cession* which still takes place every year in September. For some days beforehand the streets are decorated with lights, flags and bunting and the procession attracts spectators from miles around.

\*

#### ThomasGoddard,youngestsonofSarah

Sarah Goddard's youngest son Thomas baptised in Wootton Rivers on 12 June`1808 married Elizabeth.....

In the 1881 census he is said to be 71 years old and is living in the cottages in Tizzy Lease, Manningford Bohune with Elizabeth, aged 74 born in Marshfield, Somerset. Almost inevitably he is still employed as an agricultural labourer. However this could be the same name man who was the son of Charles and Elizabeth.

However, is he the Thomas who married Elizabeth Gittins, or Giddings, of Blaby, Leicestershire on 8 March 1802 in Great Bedwyn raised a family there from 1804 to 1819? This Thomas and

Elizabeth do not appear to have a child named David born around 1824/5 but they could have moved to North Newnton where the birth was not recorded.

\*

#### JohnthemiddlesonofSarah

[Research needed]

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### Other branches of Goddards

#### living around Pewsey

There are several Goddard families in the villages surrounding Pewsey – Orcheston, North Newn- ton, Maddington, Upavon and Manningford Bohune, and Bottlesford, that it is possible that if the families are traced back through the centuries might be from a single source. On the other hand it might be that they are from several sources who have migrated from another area, with only God- dard being the link.

#### Orcheston St George and St Mary

Other branches of Goddards living around Pewsey

There are several Goddard families in the villages surrounding Pewsey – Orcheston, North Newnton, Maddington, Upavon and Manningford Bohune, and Bottlesford, that it is possible that if the families are traced back through the centuries might be from a single source. On the other hand it might be that they are from several sources who have migrated from another area, with only Goddard being the link.

There are two GAE members who trace their ancestors to Market Lavington and the two Orcheston villages, St George and St Mary; Ivor Goddard and Alan Newell. The earliest ancestor who has been definitely identified is Joseph Goddard who married Anna Maria Smith of Woodborough in that village on 31st May 1784. The couple were married by licence: Sarum Marriage Licence Bonds give 25/5/1784 Joseph Goddard (bach. Aged

38 Easterton) and Anna Maria Smith (spin. Aged 23, Woodborough) daughter of bondsman Joseph Smith (Yeoman of Woodborough.)

They married 31 May 1784 at St Mary Magdalen,

It is suggested by Alan Newell that Joseph may have come from Ogbourne St George (born 1762 son of More (or Moore) and Mary). Further research needs to be done on the More Goddards of Ogbourne St George to clarify the various generations. As there are other couples who are traced to have made the move from Ogbourne St George to the Pewsey Valley –see Wilder and Joan Goddard who made the move 1738-40- it seems possible that this could be an answer.

Looking at the bride's side of the marriage, Joseph Smith (1716-1804), yeoman of Woodborough was affluent enough to leave a will .He married Mary Croome at Marlborough 3 May 1742. His will in 1804 left amongst other bequests To Maria Goddard of Easterton, Market Lavington £30, a very useful sum.

The first child of Joseph and Anna Maria was Joanna born and died in 1785 at Market Lavington. A son Joseph, was born in 1786 at Easterton. This Joseph in turn married Jane Carter in Orcheston St George on 25 January 1807 and was the ancestor of both Ivor Goddard and Alan Newitt.

Joseph and Jane had children; James born 1808 (ancestor of Alan), Maria born 1814, Mary 1817, Joseph baptised at Orcheston St Mary 23 August 1818 (ancestor of Ivor); and John 1820.

Joseph junior married Ann Major of nearby Elston (who, as she was born in 1832 was a lot younger than her husband) in 1848 (GRO record Amesbury 8 389). A daughter, who went by the name of Maria Goddard Major, was born to Ann early in 1848 (GRO record Amesbury 8 276).

Joseph and Ann had the following:

Frank 1853;

Frederick 1857;

George 1860. In the 1881 census the family are living in Ivy Cottages, Orcheston St George.

Joseph Goddard 64 Agricultural labourer

Ann Goddard 49 Laundress

- Frank Goddard 28 Agricultural labourer
- Frederick Goddard 24 Cordwainer
- George Goddard 21 Domestic garden labourer
- Daniel Mathews 35 Carter at a mill

Daniel (whose surname was also spelt Matthews in other records) was a widower. He had married Maria Goddard Major in 1869 GRO record Amesbury 5a 251), but she had died in 1871 aged 23 (GRO record Amesbury 5a 129), leaving a small son.

George married Mary Matilda Johnson at Wimborne, Dorset (GRO record Jun Q 1889 Wimborne 5a 478). Their son Charles Henry arrived a year later (GRO record Amesbury 5a 1[6 or 8]5). Followed in 1894 by Percy Edward (GRO record Sep Q 1894 Amesbury 5a 155) and Herbert George M. in 1901 (GRO record Mar Q 1901 Amesbury 5a 145).

Herbert married Hilda Mary Cox and is the father of Ivor Goddard who has given us many of these details. Charles Henry married Sarah Scott.

Joseph's brother John married Jane Heath in 1866 and in the 1881 census they are living at Orcheston St Mary. He, like Joseph, was an agricultural labourer.

Joseph's brother James, born 1808 lived in nearby Orcheston St George. He married Rhoda Briant from Maddington, another small village, around 1830.

They had the following children; Jane 1834; Charlotte 1837; William 1839; Elizabeth 1842; John 1844; Emma 1846; Mary Ann 1848 and Eliza 1852.

- James died in 1882 (GRO record 1882 Dec Q Amesbury 5a 103) aged 76. Rhoda died in 1888 aged 79.

Their descendant GAE member, Alan Newitt says that this branch of the family moved to Sussex.

It may be that the William Goddard living in Orcheston St Mary, who married Jane Drewett, or Drewitt (GRO record March Q 1860 Amesbury 5a 223) is the son of James and Rhoda. He and Jane had two daughters baptised in Orcheston St Mary; Miriam in 1860 and Anne in 1868.

### **Other branches of Goddards living around Pewsey**

#### Bottlesford and North Newnton

David Goddard married Ann Pierce (or Pearce as it was also spelt) married on March 11 1844 in the parish church of North Newnton. He was 20, a bachelor, the son of John Goddard. Both he and his father were employed as labourers. She was 23, a spinster and daughter of William Pierce, who was also a labourer. Both lived in North Newnton. David signed with an X but Ann wrote her name. Their witnesses were William Pearce and Joseph Keepence.

In the North Newnton registers (but so far unchecked) is the baptism of a Charles Goddard to David and Ann Goddard in 1845.

There is a death of a Charles Goddard (no age given) in the September Quarter of 1850 (GRO Record Pewsey 8 259) which might go to explain the entry for the family in the 1851 census. This shows Charles [William], the son of David and Ann aged 1 and born in Bottlesford. It could be that one child named Charles died and the parents gave the next son born to them the same name. It seems unusual that the couple are not known to have had further children between 1845 and 1850.

In the 1851 census David is said to be 26 and born in Hilcott; Ann is said to be 30.

In the 1861 census David is 36 and born at North Newnton. Charles is said to be 11 and born in North Newnton. There are other children:

Henry born 1854

Alfred born 1856 in Manningford Bohune.

Alexander born 24 August 1859 at Bottlesford, Manningford Bohune

Caroline Louisa born 1871 (or 1874 according to 1881 census) in Manningford Bohune.

By the 1881 census all the children except thirteen year old Caroline Louise have left home.

David and Ann are living at Manningford Bohune. He is 56 and is now a groom, presumably looking after horses for a large establishment, rather than a farm. Ann has now changed her age from being three years older than her husband to being one year older. She says that she was born in Stanton St Bernard.

\*

It is suggested by Frederick Goddard of Bournemouth who is descended from this branch of the Goddards, that David's father John is the John Goddard, born Upavon in 1799, who married Elizabeth Pinchin circa 1810.

This John and Elizabeth also had children other baptised at North Newnton ;James in 1813; John in 1817; and Eliza in 1818.

John's father could have been John Goddard who married Sarah Rolfe at Upavon on 8 August 1787.

\*

Of John senior's children.

James cannot be the "James Goddard of North Newnton" who married Catherine "Kitty" Annetts in 1823

at Pewsey and lived at Shercott unless he was exceptionally precocious or he was baptised when a child not an infant.

John junior married Maria Wilshere in 1838. They are in the 1891 census still living in the Pewsey area; she died aged 72 in 1892 and John aged 78 in 1894 in Newbury (though this needs checking against the death certificate GRO ref. 2c 172) perhaps the Pearce family took him in after his wife died.

There were also in Upavon at this time Jane Goddard who had a daughter named Elizabeth, baptised on 9 January 1803 and William Goddard who was married to Elizabeth (surname unknown) and had a son baptised on 2 November 1817.

Further investigation of the Upavon registers is needed.

\*

To return to David Goddard; by the 1881 census their children, except the youngest, Caroline Louisa aged 13, have spread far and wide.

CharlesWilliam is a carpenter's labourer living at Pound place, Foots Cray, Kent. He has a wife named Esther, born in Clapham and several children: CharlesDavid aged 9; AnnieE. aged 7; ElizabethJ. aged 5; and EdithJ. aged 3. AlfredWilliam was born in 1881 after the census and is the ancestor of MrsMaureenCrocker of Gillingham, Kent, a GAE member.

Henry is a "carman" in Newbury, living with the Pearce relatives who were running The Graves Inn in Pembroke Place, a court off Northbrook Lane in Newbury.

Alfred is a "carman", unmarried and living at 69 Marie Street, Shoreditch, London.

Alexander was a footman in Shoreditch, and visiting Alfred on the day of the census.

He married Sarah Jane Peto in 1884. Their first child, a son FrederickWilliam Goddard was born in 1904 and is the father of FrederickHenry Goddard, a GAE member.

## From Hurstbourne Tarrant to Savernake

Researched by Jeanne and Keith Goddard

### The Early Beginnings

A Book of Common Prayer (BPC) printed in 1794 in the possession of Leslie Goddard, who was born on 2 August 1910, appears to show that the family can, by documentary evidence, trace itself back to the marriage of a John Goddard and Lydia Batchelor on 14 January 1760 which took place at Hurstbourne Tarrant, Hampshire. The entry of the marriage shows that it was by licence (which unfortunately does not survive) and that John could write his own name but Lydia used a cross as her mark on the document.

According to parish records John and Lydia had 9 children, 7 of which were christened at Hurstbourne Tarrant itself, another child Martha being christened at Shalbourne, Wiltshire and Alfred being christened at Tidcombe.

Shalbourne and Tidcombe are villages near to Tottenham Park where John's grandson, James, was born.

<b>Birth Date</b>	<b>Baptism</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Parish</b>
22.10.1760	26.10.1760	Geo	H. Tarrant
07.04.1762	20.04.1762	Charles	H. Tarrant
23.09.1763	06.10.1762	Isaac	H. Tarrant
02.01.1765	11.01.1765	Lydia	H. Tarrant
11.09.1768	22.09.1768	Sarah	H. Tarrant
16.02.1771	02.03.1771	Ann	H. Tarrant
21.11.1772	27.01.1773	Fanny	H. Tarrant
	20.03.1774	Martha	Shalbourne
	12.12.1779	Alfred	Tidcombe

It is not clear whether this was a second marriage as there is a John Goddard who married a Sarah Wedge in Hurstbourne Priors, a neighbouring parish, on 27 December 1748. This couple had 4 children christened in Hurstbourne Tarrant for several years after that date, but not after 1760 when John and Lydia married.

The BCP records the death of Lidel Goddard (who is presumed to be Lydia Goddard) on 16 December 1805 (burial date 21 December 1805 for Lydia) and John Goddard

in August 1808 (burial date 7 August 1808). The burial dates have been extracted from the parish records of Hursbourne Tarrant.

### Charles & Elizabeth Goddard

Charles Goddard, the second son of John and Lydia, was born on the 7 April 1762 and baptised at Hurstbourne Tarrant on 20 April 1762. The parishes of Hurstbourne Tarrant, Hampshire and Burbage, Wiltshire shared the same Vicar and the BCP indicates that John and Lydia had a son called Charles who was married to an Elizabeth. The Burbage parish records show a Charles Goddard marrying Elizabeth Few on the 30 July 1804 by licence. A formal witness to the marriage was James Goddard and he was probably the James Goddard of Shalbourne who married Mary Long at Burbage on 28 April 1803. So far no family connection has been made between James and Charles. However Charles and Elizabeth did name their first child James and he was christened at Burbage on 13 October 1805.

Again there is the possibility that this could be a second marriage for Charles as there is mention of a Charles Goddard marrying a Hannah Townsend at Great Bedwin, one of several villages which borders the

Tottenham Park Estate. A couple of the same name had children either baptised or buried at Kintbury, Berkshire at the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> Century. There is an indication from the Goddard Association that a Hannah Goddard died and was buried on 5 September 1803.

Not much more is known about Charles and Elizabeth except from the BCP. The first page of the BCP records "Charles Goddard, son of John and *Lydia?* departed this life August 26 1809 half past 4 o'clock in the morning". The second page of the BCP obviously written in another hand (possibly James Goddard) confirms the death of Charles Goddard and also records "Elizabeth Goddard, wife of Charles Goddard departed this life 12 March 1822". The Berkshire Burial Index records the burials at Kintbury of Charles on 29 August 1809 and Elizabeth, aged 50, on 17 March 1822.

The BCP also records "Gorg Goddard died July 17 1803". It is believed Gorg or George was the brother of Charles as this burial took place at Hurstbourne Tarrant, Hampshire.

The BCP first page goes on to mention "Nannery Goddard died September last". I believe Nannery may mean Henry and the date could be September 1803 or 1804 as it is recorded between George and Lidel's deaths. So far we have been unable to trace Henry, but the name was used by Caroline Goddard, nee Knight, for her first "natural child" Henry and it is believed James was probably the father.

The BCP second page mentions the death of George Fue (*Few?*) who is said to have departed this life Oct 29 1839. George is probably a relative of Elizabeth.

### James and Caroline Goddard

We first hear of James by his christening event at Burbage on 13 October 1805. He was born on the Tottenham Park Estate in Wiltshire. These were exciting times for the country as Nelson was preparing to meet the French and Spanish Navies at Trafalgar in October 1805. When James was 4 his father died. His mother survived until 1822 and according to Kintbury parish records she was then aged 50. There was no social security in those days so either Elizabeth had independent means (unlikely) or she was helped by a relative. As James married in Newbury in 1833 and a George Fue/Few died there in 1839 I think it probable that this George was a relative of Elizabeth and assisted her.

On 4 March 1833 James married Caroline Knight at St Nicholas Parish Church, Newbury. The entry of the marriage (No. 712) states that James Goddard, a sojourner, was a bachelor and Caroline Knight a spinster of the parish of Newbury. Both James and Caroline were able to sign their own names and the witnesses were Thomas and Ann Dopson.

Caroline appears to be the only daughter of John and Elizabeth Knight. For the times John Knight looks to be fairly affluent as borne out by his Will, which also tells us that Caroline had an illegitimate son called Henry who took her surname as she was unmarried.

John Knight owned several cottages at Headley, near Kingsclere and this is where James and Caroline subsequently set up home and had the following children who were all baptised at Kingsclere :

<b>Name of Child</b>	<b>Date of Birth</b>	<b>Christening Date</b>
Charles	12.03.1834	13.04.1834
John Knight	11.12.1835	10.01.1836
Henrietta		11.03.1838
Elizabeth Knight	17.05.1840	14.06.1840
Clara		28.08.1842
Kate		24.11.1844

The BCP also has an entry showing that James was sworn in as a Constable at Witnay on 13 January 1837 for Kingsclere in the County of Southampton for the thything of Edmondsthp Benham.

In the 1841 Census the family are in the parish of Kingsclere and James is described as a cordwainer. No mention is made of Henry Knight living with them. Also no

mention is made of Henrietta. She did die in 1841 but not until 31<sup>st</sup> December of that year. James and Caroline had more children when they moved to Kintbury:

<b>Name of Child</b>	<b>Date of Birth</b>	<b>Christening Date</b>
Oliver		03.10.1847
Agnes		04.07.1852
Rhoda		05.08.1855
James	11.05.1857	02.06.1857
Cuthbert		07.09.1862

At the 1851 Census the family were at Kintbury and had lost 2 daughters, Henrietta and Elizabeth Knight Goddard. James was recorded as a shoemaker as was Charles his son. In the 1861 Census James had become “farmer & Beer House(*keeper*).

By the 1881 Census James whose stated age was 76, was described as a whiting manufacturer who employed 2 men (cement). His eldest son Charles married to Emma Hedges in 1864 at Kintbury lived at 6 Delahay Street, Westminster and was a carpenter. James junior was also a carpenter and had married Rose White Freeman the previous year on 6 November 1880 at Kintbury and lived at Speen a village on the outskirts of Newbury.