## HOW OUR VILLAGES GOT Goadby THEIR NAMES... No. 74

MOVE the eye from the balloon tyred . tractor standing before a farmhouse, and there was little in view in Main Street,

Goadby Marwood that did not belong to Goadby Marwood that did not belong to the scene of a century or more ago.

But it may have looked a more lively place then for nothing could have been quieter than Goadby's Main Street on the day of the Leicester Advertiser visit. Too quiet in fact, for in truth the atmosphere which pervades Goadby is that of a village which might moulder away.

It has a fine church, a graceful rectory, and a still lived-in big house,

Goadby Hall. In those things it is well endowed.

Many of its smaller homes were buil in local stone, iron-stone, and that lends dignity to Main Street. But this homely picturesqueness is not wholly satisfactory.

Goadby has a post office but no shop, no inn, no council houses, though they build them at Waltham; and it has buses only twice a week.

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But the greatest need with any nunity today is mains water. by still works with pumps and s, and electricity only reached it years ago.

And, of course, there can be no icil houses until such amenities as d water and indoor sanitation are lable for the smaller houses.

It is possible that some people might be a trifle sensitive over the thought of local authority architecture amongst the charming ironstone. It is not easy on the eve.

ironstone. It is not easy on the eye.

But without some new houses the young people whose banns are called at the church must marry and move away, the buses will remain few and far between, the senior generation will grow older and wearier, and in remoteness and isolation a village decays.

cays.
Goadby lives by agriculture and ironstone. The call for new houses cannot be great but little communities need a share of the younger people.

#### The Maurewards

Goadby was written
Coutebi in the Domesday
Survey — Goutis By.
Goadby Marwood was held
in part by William Maureward in 1316. Maureward is
an Old French nickname
and family name meaning
evil regard (look), evil eye.
The village lies between the
Wold Hills. Its church, St.
Denys has some fine examples
of decorated windows and
mouldings.
It has a remarkably nice
interior and is in good preser-

It has a remarkably nice interior and is in good preservation. But on the day of the visit the rector the Rev. Hubert H. Collyer, who is also rector of Eastwell and is rural dean of Framland second deanery, was as it were, tearing his hair.

A littile wren had got into the church and in trying to fly out had battered itself to exhaustion and death against small windows high in the nave. In its flutterings, it had swept from the window



Mr. Walter Brutnell, a gamekeeper, and his hunt terrier, Pickles. Two or three years ago Pickles was put into an earth on a Monday morning, and he wasn't got out until Saturday night.

long time Goadby was a passession of the Manners

a long time too your possession of the Manners family.

In 1831, when Goadby (1,400 acres) had 37 houses and 171 inhabitants, Otho Manners, was lord of the manor. He had his seat at Goadby Hall and was patron of the living.

In the church there is a stone to the memory of the Rev. Francis Peek antiquary and historian, who was rector

This particular site is poor in remains of habitations, and was probably the iron smelting part of the settlement. The smelting was probably done on the spot, with charcoal from the nearby forests. In the Transaction said the Leicestershire Archaeological Society, Robert Abbott, of the Museum, best written a survey of the Roman remains in Goadby Marwood, and he has listed separately every one of, those 2,000 coins scattered by that 20th century excavator.

Mr. E. K. Elliott and the rector of the time, the Peur B. I. Bowden

the rector of the time, the Rev. R. J. Bowden, made the extracts for the volumes of Leicestershire Registers, which T. M. Blogg

edited.

Against a date in 1739
they found: "Mary,
daughter of a beggar,
who said her husband
was one Jacob Myers,
first a Jew and afterwerds a convert and
killed and buried at
Doncaster: bantised

wards a convert and killed and buried at Doncaster: baptised without sponsor."

In Mr. Blogg's forenote to the published Goadby registers. he wrote that the Rev. Francis Peek vicar, seemed to have been a Surrogate, judging by the number of non-residents which may easily make this register important."

The first entry of the published librarian and the published li

this register important."

The first entry of the published list is: William Burd of Hoby and Francis Robinson of Goadby, 16th April, 1637
The names Watchorn and Killengly are amongst the early ones, and there is "John Thornton, clerk, and Elizabeth Manners, lic. 12th January, 1788" and "George Norman, Esq., of Melton, and Louisa Julia Manners, lic. August 4, 1834"



in 1723-43 and prependary of Lincoln 1738-43. In his writings he showed a gift for presenting out-of-the-way facts. He was the author of Desiderata Curiosa.

Goadby's most famous rector was Dr. Edmund Cartwright, poet, scientist and the inventor of the power-loom, which so greatly altered the life of Leicestershire. Cartwright was for six years

life of Leicestershire.

Cartwright was for six years minister at Goadby, where the poet parson and Belvoir chaplain George Crabbe, often wisited him and sometimes staved at the rectory.

When Cartwright went to Doncaster to exploit his loom Mr. and Mrs. Crabbe visited him there and saw the engines "thundering with restless power". And Goadby came to find another place in history.

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#### Heap Of Coins

The site was being worked by the Eastwell fron Ore Co. and the Rev. E. Wood of Knipton, an alert archaeologist, informed Leicester Museum that well-built stonelined shafts or wells were being unearthed in the process.

A watch was kept and many interesting finds were made in an area of roughly 30 acres in the south-east corner immediately across the fish ponds and lakes of Goadby Hail.

These pits were from 9 to

These pits were from 9 to 21 feet deep and their entrences from one foot nine inches to three feet six inches similar to others found in the Midlands.

Midlands.

A variety of objects was found in them; the skeletons of two adults, looking suspiciously as if threy had been thrown in head first; an iron kmife a coin, and some potsherds.

Much pottery has been unearthed, and a most valuable hoard of about 2,000 coins of the third century.

### Duke's Daughter

An "esq" is written against the name of Mr. Norman. He was the son of Richard Norman, the agent of the 5th and 6th Dukes of Rutlend, who had married Lady Elizabeth Manners, daughter of the 4th Duke.

George Norman and a Roger Manners are mentioned in a directory as having "nice estates" at Goadby at a time when the Rev. Edward Manners resided at the Hall and was the incumbent of the rectory.

rectory.
Goadby's oldest resident is
Mr. James Mayfield, who is
in his 93th year. Born in



Mr. John Holmes of Manor Farm.

Bucknill near Horncastle he went to the village school there. He said: "I can remember writing in my copy book at the time of the Taylor." at the time of the Franco-Prussian War. I can remember that as well as anything. I was about ten then."

That war took place in 1870-1.

1870-1.

Mr. Mayfield came to Goadby to farm at Piper Hole in 1899. He now lives at Ivy House in Main Street. Although he has lost his sight he remains a most cheerful man and mentally most alert. "I still chew with mown teeth", he said. He was a local Methodist preacher for 55 years, His date on the register is 1896. In a sweet tuneful voice he recites by heart long passages from the Bible.

#### Small Chapel

Mrs. Holmes, aged 93 lives at Manor Cottage. Her husband, Frederick Holmes, was a farmer-landowner. Manor Farm is now in the hands of her son, Mr. John Holmes.

Mrs. Brewin. of The Cottage, Main Street, has the longest association with Goadby's Methodist Chapel. She is a sister-in-law of Mr. Mayfield Brewins were concerned with the stant of the Methodist Chapel over 100 years ago.

It was converted from an old cottage bought from the Duke of Rutland and it is still used, the minister in charge being the Rev. F. Wesley Clifford of Melton.

Mr. Walter Brutnell has been a gamekeeper for 56 years. He started in the employ of



Mrs. M. M. Brewin, the longest serving member of the Meth-odist community.

the Duke of Rutland at Croxton Park and came to Goadby when the late Captain R. T. O. Sheriffe bought Goadby Hall. It now belongs to Miss Monica Sheriffe Before the Sheriffe family, Mr. Allgernon and Lady Henretta Turner were there, and prior to them Mr. George Norman.

Brutnell is one of the very

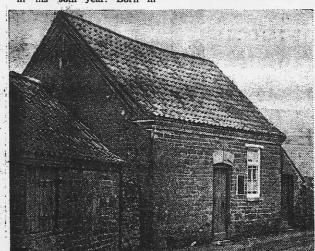
Brutnell is one of the very old names in Goadby. There are rows of us in the church-yard and stones go back for 100 years." said Mr. Walter Brutnell.

Brutnell.

Another of the name, Mr.
Len Brutnell, of Main Street,
served a drapery trade
apprenticeship in Melton,
went to Scarborough and then
started his own in Hull.

started his own in Hull.
When he first retired to his
native village he walked a
puppy for the Belvoir and
hunted two days a week.
Goadby's sub-postmistress,
Mrs Pizer has been at her
counter since 1931.

Next Week: WIGSTON



Over 100 years ago a cottage was converted to establish this little Methodist chape!



Goadby Hall, the residence of Miss Monica Sheriff

ledges an enormous number of dead bees.

recoges an enormous number of dead bees.

Heaps of bees were scattered over the pews and the floors. They too had died against the windows, and they would be the drones from a nest that is somewhere up in the roof.

In the chancel there are some old oak benches which have interesting carved ends. They were moved there when the church was re-roofed and re-seated in 1884.

There is a tablet which states: "Near this tomb are deposited the remains of several members of the



Len Brutnell retired business and returned to his native village.

families of Maureward, Beau-mont and Villiers."

namines or Maureward, Beaumont and Villiers."

In the 14th century, Phillipa, daughter and heiress of Thomas Maureward, brought the manor in marriage to Sir Thomas Beaumont. In 1570 a Beaumont sold it to George Villiers (Duke of Bucking-Mam), who lived at the Hall some time before he became a famous courtier.

That part of the Goadby history explains the inscription on the tablet, It was a descendant of Buckingham who sold the manor of Goadby to Henry Lowe, and after Lowe there was Peter Wyche who, in 1765, sold to the Duke of Rutland, the 3rd Duke, Then for