



## Notes and Queries

RELATING TO BERKS, BUCKS AND OXON.

---

*Communications are invited upon all subjects of Antiquarian or Architectural interest relating to the three counties. Correspondents are requested to write as plainly as possible, on one side of the paper only, with REPLIES, QUERIES and NOTES on SEPARATE SHEETS, and the name of the writer appended to each communication.*

---

### Queries.

A TOUR THROUGH BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.—In the number for January, 1900, under this title, there is a reference to the family of Fleetwood, of the Vache. It is stated that Col. George Fleetwood, one of the Regicides, was half-brother to General Charles Fleetwood, Cromwell's son-in-law. Doubtless Col. George Fleetwood, of the Vache, is alluded to, but he and General Charles Fleetwood were not brothers, but cousins.

"Another George Fleetwood, cousin of the other, was also tried for high treason in 1661, but managed to escape execution." Can any of your readers give further particulars of this George Fleetwood? I am inclined to think there is a mistake in calling him a Regicide, and that George Fleetwood, baptised at Cople, co. Beds, 30th June, 1665, who was present at the battle of Lützen, Baron of Sweden 1st June, 1654, Lieut.-General of the same kingdom, 1656, died 11th June, 1667, buried at Nyköping, is the one intended. He was grandson of Sir William Fleetwood, of Aldwinkle, co. Northampton, son of Sir Miles Fleetwood, and an elder brother of General Charles, Cromwell's son-in-law, and so a cousin of Col. George of the Vache.

Col. George Fleetwood, of the Vache, had an elder brother named Charles, who died in 1628 or 1629. At Milton's Cottage, Chalfont St. Giles, I saw recently the deed signed by David Fleetwood in 1683; I believe David was the son of this Charles Fleetwood. John and Anne Fleetwood, brother and sister, both deceased, are alluded to in the deed. Were they children of George, the Regicide? Have the deeds relating to Milton's Cottage been printed in any work?

Owing to Burke having copied the errors in Noble's work on the Regicides, the Fleetwood pedigree is most confused; Baines' "Lancashire" and Lipscomb's "Bucks" both contain inaccuracies.—ROBERT WOODWARD BUSS, 46, Whitworth Road, South Norwood, S.E.

I have just noticed another inaccuracy. William Fleetwood is referred to as Chaplain in the Royalist Army, and finally Bishop of Worcester. This Bishop

was named James; he was son of Sir George Fleetwood, of the Vache, baptised at Chalfont 25th April, 1603, died 17th July, 1683, aged 81, interred in Worcester Cathedral. He was a youngest brother of Col. George Fleetwood, the Regicide. He had a nephew, Dr. William Fleetwood, born in the Tower, 1 January, 1656, who was successively Bishop of St. Asaph and Ely; hence possibly the error.

**FYNMORE FAMILY.**—A former number of your Journal seemed to imply that some researches would be made into the history of Wokingham. I have traced my family to Reading, c. 1550, and have an idea that migration from Wokingham may have occurred. A daughter of Wm. and Anne Fynmore of Reading married a Webbe; that is the only clue.

Should you know of anyone transcribing registers I should be glad to hear if the name occurs. I am pretty fully supplied with matter say from 1600, as my friend Mr. W. P. W. Phillimore has always has always communicated finds of this sort.—**RICHARD JOHN FYNMORE.**

**CROOKHAM OR COOKHAM.**—In the B.B. and O.A.J. for January last p. 99.

"John Smith . . . . . held lands in *Cookham*, under the Abbot of Reading." On referring to "Domesday of Enclosure," Vol. I p. 125, I find it appears as *Crokeham* not Cookham. Possibly you may like to notice this in the forthcoming number of the Journal.—**STEPHEN DARBY.**

**EPISCOPAL RESIDENCES OF THE BISHOPS OF SALISBURY.**—In the Register of St. Osmund, in a list of the Bishops of Ramsbury, they are styled "*Præsules Sunningensis Ecclesiae.*" In 1226 (Close Roll 10 Hen. iv) the King commands his baliff of Southampton to cause to be sent to Sunning one cask of wine, to be delivered to Richard Bishop of Sarum, in return for a cask with which the Bishop had accomodated the King when at Reading on the feast of the Purification. In the Hundred Roll for Berks, temp. Ed. i., the Jurors return that the Bishop of Sarum hold pleas at Sunning, that they take wild animals in Suthbere Wood and have made encroachments in the King's Forest there. Layland mentions "a fair old house of stone in Suninge longging to the Bishop of Sarum and thereby a fair parke." He also saw "a fair place" belonging to the Bishop at Ramsbury; and Lewis in his Topographical Directory 1894, says "the ancient Episcopal Palace is still standing near the Church." I do not know when Ramsbury severed its connection with the See of Salisbury; but in Patent Roll 6 Ed. vi., the Manor is granted to William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke on attainder of Duke of Somerset.—**NATHANIEL HONE**, 1, Fielding Road, Bedford Park, W.

"**SANCTE CLETE.**"—Why should your correspondent suggest that "*Sancte Clete*" stands for "*Sancte Clemente*," when we have St. Cletus, Bishop of Rome in the reign of Vespasian, and for over 13 years head of the Catholic Church, till his martyrdom under Domitian?—**ALGERNON TAYLOR.**

You are undoubtedly right about the bell. "*Sancte Clete Or*" cannot be anything else than "*Sancte Clemente Ora.*" The bell was cast at the famous Wokingham Foundry. The Wokingham Foundry existed from about 1375 to 1495.—**F. T. WETHERED**, Hurley Vicarage, Marlow.