

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.

THE Editors express the earnest hope that a larger number of Correspondents will avail themselves of these pages, and thus help those responsible for the publication of this Journal to extend its usefulness. There are several Queries—inserted in the Journals for 1912—still remaining unanswered. It is hoped that some readers may solve them.

Notes.

MARRIAGES AT ST. LAURENCE, READING, 1754-1762.—Before 1754 we naturally expect to find more names of strangers in the Old Parish Registers. I will take the Registers of St. Laurence, Reading, to see how the names of strangers occur after 1754. There were about an average of 21 weddings a year, and it would appear that the marriages were more local after the passing of the Marriage Act. For some years we find the marriages of soldiers taking place, the following regiments being mentioned: General Stewart's Regiment, the 30th Regiment, Lord Albemarle's Dragoons, and in 1760 it is evident that Colonel Hodgson's 5th Regiment was stationed in the town, as many marriages took place. There was a fifer in that regiment. The Bann Book 1762 to 1772 gives marriages not in the Register Book, which ends 1762. Taking the names of strangers married we find Jonah Lewiton of Swallowfield, David Davies clerk of St. Saviour's, Southwark, James Draper of Tilehurst, George Thorpe of Sonning, Thomas Armstrong of Cookham, Samuel Smith of Goring, George Biddell of Windsor, Giles Wilson of Bucklebury, John Bishop of Basingstoke, William Cotterell of Pangbourne, Henry Green of Wantage, John Moreton of Little Marlow, Thomas Laud of Caversham, Abraham Ley of Henley, Thomas Mundy of London, Church Westbury of Ashampstead, John Wright of Stratfieldsaye, Thomas Lawrence of Newbury, John Minchin of Sulhamstead, John Golding of Caversham, Robert Leach of Goring, Francis Parr of Abingdon, John Ireland of Swallowfield, Lawrence Webb of Goring, James Isherwood of London, Samuel Howard of London, John Trollope clerk of Bucklebury, George Cheshire of Sonning, Sir Thomas Coke of Windsor Castle (a marriage not recorded, by the way, in Burke). These are all the strangers' names given 1754-1762. Among the women from different parishes we find Basildon, Hendon, Sonning, Wallingford, London and Mapledurham, each occurs once.—E. E. COPE.

Queries.

INFORMATION WANTED.

KIDLINGTON, OXFORDSHIRE.—In Vol. XXIV. Oxford Historical Society Series "Three Oxfordshire Parishes," 1893, p. 92, it is stated:—"After the death of Sir William Morton this estate (Hampden Manor) was sold by Sir James Morton, his son, to William Pudsey of Elsfield, and during his ownership the house was let to one Finmore of Oxford, whose marriage with Mrs. Deborah

Coaley of Oxford, took place in the Parish Church 23 April, 1704." This, I think, is incorrect. Thomas Fynmore referred to was a scout of New College, and afterwards, according to Hearne, sold drink near the Museum, Oxford, his wife, on the same authority, was a niece of Mrs. Jacob Bobart, she died 1721, and her husband 1725, however, it is quite probable that the Pudsey's let the house to a Fynmore, as one or more of that name lived in the neighbourhood. In a deed of 16 October, 1708, Richard Fynmore is described as "of Hampton Gay, co. Ox. Esquire, son and heir of William Fynmore, late of Abingdon, co. Berks, Esq., deceased." The latter in his will dated 14 June, 1687, requests that "my interest in my chambers in the Inner Temple, to my executrix in trust for my son, and my friends Thomas Doleman, Simon Harcourt, and *William Pudsey*, to aid her in disposing of the said chambers." This William Fynmore was Recorder of Abingdon, and was succeeded in that office by his friend Simon Harcourt, afterwards Lord Chancellor.

Although many memorials in Kidlington Church are enumerated in Mrs. Stapleton's book, the one to a John Fynmore escaped notice, and not to be wondered at, as Mr. Rand writing to me in 1858, stated that he had "to creep quite under the bottom of the galley" to find it. I visited the church in September last, and easily discovered it in the Sydenham Chapel on the floor partly under the last seat on the south side. The original inscription should read thus :—

HERE LIETH THE BODY OE
MR. JOHN FYNMORE
UNCLE OF
RICHARD FYNMORE ESQ
DECEASED.

No date is given. The uncle John Fynmore of Kidlington-on-the-Green, gent., proved his mother's will 1698, administered to his nephew's effects 18 Nov., 1728, and was buried in Kidlington Church 29 August, 1729, his will dated 2 June, 1729 was proved 6 May, 1730, in it there is a bequest "to Mr. William Phillips, who now liveth with me, for his trouble in attending me, the residue went to Coghill Knapp, attorney, of Bletchington.

The nephew was probably buried at Hinksey as there is an entry in the register of that parish 27 Sept., 1728, and a memorial slab within the chancel rails inscribed "Here lyeth the Body of Elizabeth, Wife of Richard Fynmore, of Kidlington, who died the 15th of November, 1716." I have failed to discover any further memorial of Richard Fynmore of Kidlington.

The Kidlington Memorial is not only remarkable as being without dates, but the vacant space at the top has been utilized to record the burial of a member of the Sanders family in 1776, probably some connection; as Mrs. Jane Fynmore in her will 1690/1 names her cousin Mrs. Jane Saunders, who may be the same as recorded in the register of burials at St. Helen's, Abingdon, 18 June, 1698, "Mrs. Jane Saunders, widow of an Esquire."

At page 134 of the "History of the Three Parishes" it is stated that "appended to the lease of the Mill at Kidlington, in the archives of Exeter College, is a seal bearing 'Ermine, two chevrons,' this is the same coat as borne by Fynmore, of Hinksey; possibly it may have been used here by Fynmore of Kidlington as witness to this Deed." The date, I understand, is 1666, as the Christian name is not given I cannot state which Fynmore this would be, but imagine it must be William who died 1677, buried at Hinksey, Will proved 2 July, 1677, he appointed "his friend, Thomas Rowney, of the University of Oxford, and John Wickham, of Garsington, gent., overseers of his will."

The arms are certainly on the monuments in Ferry Hinksey Church, impaling Wickham, but at the Herald's Visitation 1665/6 John Fynmore of Abingdon disclaimed "for my father William Fynmore of North Hinksey, and for myself," notwithstanding the arms have been in use ever since. These armorial bearings form a quartering in the Money-Kyrle family, through the marriage of Mary, daughter of Roger Fynmore of Whetham House, co. Wilts, to Michael Ernley. The late Mr. Phillimore considered that the family of Fynmore of Whetham

derived from Finmere in Oxfordshire. He writes: "When we remember that Gilbert de Finemore was holder of a manor under Gilbert de Clare, whose predecessor in the overlordship was King John, who had a residence in Finmere, it seems far more likely that he and William Fitz Gregory were cadets of de Clare rather than strangers. In such case it would be appropriate that they should use similar Christian names and *adopt a modification of the Clare shield*."—R. J. FYNMORE.

KENDRICK FAMILY.—I have recently found the following Marriage Licence, Salisbury, 1629: "Kendricke, Thomas, of St. Giles in Reading, clothier, 22, and Mary Finnamore, of North *Inksie*, co. Berks, sp. 20. 28 Ap." On referring to Berks, Bucks and Oxon Journal, Vol. 8, No. 2, p. 61, I see that Thomas Kendrick was baptised 7 Dec., 1606; and in Vol. 7, No. 4, p. 122, that he married Martha, dau. to Sir Henry Davy, his eldest son William being aged 32. In Coates's History of Reading, there are extracts from the registers of St. Giles as under:—Marriages: 1620, Feb. 14, Mr. Thomas Kendricke and Mrs. Martha Davye. Baptisms: 1631, Dec. 26, William Kenricke, the sonne of Thomas. 1637, Thomas Kendrick, son of Thomas and Martha. 1641, John Kendrick, son of Thomas and Martha. In St. Mary's register there is the burial of Henry, son of Mr. Thomas Kendrick, 15 Feb., 1640. The pedigree above referred to as at p. 122 B. B. & O. Journal, gives in addition daughters, Martha, Jane and Elizabeth. Did the marriage of Thomas Kendrick to Mary Finnamore take place, and if so when did she die, and was she the mother of William, baptised in 1631, it is noticeable that he is described as son of Thomas, whereas the remainder as of Thomas and Martha? In 1592 (see Acts of the Privy Council) William Fynmore, Thomas Lydall and John Newman, of Reading, are all described as "Mercers." They were also all connected by marriage—Newman married Anne Kendrick, whose brother William married Jane Lydall—and Fynmore if the above first-named marriage took place. Later on there was a relationship through the marriage of Elizabeth Lydall to Thomas Mayott, mayor of Abingdon, 1605, whose grand-daughter Jane married Richard Fynmore, see M.L., St. Laurence's Church, Reading.—R. J. FYNMORE.

ROMAN ROAD FROM SPEEN.—In a MSS. note-book of Rev. Thomas Leman, of Bath [1751-1826], the course of the Roman road from Speen westwards is thus described: "Also from Spene to Wickham Chaple, from thence to Clapham high raised with pollards on it to a great ash tree, *then to a new brick house built by Mr. Savage*, thence thro' a wood called Winding Wood, where it is visible with ditches on each side, thence thro' Rugeley Farm . . ." [now Radley Farm]. The above description was probably taken by Leman from the MSS. of Smart Lethienllier [1701-1760]. In another MSS. book of Sir Richard Colt Hoare there occurs the following relating to Mr. Savage: "Who, in clearing a little coppice to make a garden about 1732, was obliged to remove an entire piece of the bank [of the Roman road], where he found the strata of sand and gravel near the surface, and under them several layers of flints and great stones laid in a bed of mortar." Sir Richard here gives a reference to "Smart Lethienllier MSS., p. 359." I have ascertained that Isaac Savage was supervisor at Kintbury (1731 and 1740) and churchwarden 1736. Where did he reside? The "new brick house" referred to, and presumably built just before 1732 when the garden was built, must be either Elgar's Farm or Orpenham Farm or one of the other two adjacent homesteads. The point is important, because it will help to determine with precision the course of the Roman road at this place, where it is now obliterated. Regarding the general course of the road in question, I may point out that it was correctly traced by Mr. Harold Peake in the Berks Archaeological Journal. The fact is of interest, because neither Mr. Peake nor, in all probability, the Sandhurst engineers of 1836 had either seen the account of the eighteenth century archaeologists, and all three arrived at the same results. The identification of the modern Bath Road with the Roman road, though as old as Lysons, is entirely unsupported by evidence.—O. G. S. CRAWFORD.

HIGH CHIMNIES, HURST.—On the side of this grand old house are four bricks with the date 1661 and the following initials:—W.G., 1661; G.C., 1661; M.D., 1661; T.G., 1661. Can anyone explain? The bricks are all in line.—E. E. COPE.