

## Aotes 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.

## Aotes.

Tour in Bucks.—I am obliged by the Number for April, in which among other interesting articles is one on a Tour in Bucks, by the Rev. A. J. Foster, in which he mentions that the Church at Criblington contains a copy of Foxe's Book of Martyrs chained to a desk, which I fancy must be a mistake, as I never heard of it before, and I know the Church pretty well as I have been there more than once, and stayed with the late——r—the Rev. John Oates. I also know the Church at Wingrove, and fear that the Rector has spoiled the tower by raising it a storey as stated by Mr. Foster.—WM. Hodgson, Westholme, Darlington.

KENDRICK FAMILY.—In the issue of the Journal for January, 1902, p. 122, in its Notes and Queries department, appeared two articles on this Family, each of which was evidently intended by its writer as a partial reply to my query as it appeared in the October, 1901, issue of the same quarterly. To repeat my original query, it was wholly in reference to the old Berkshire line of the Kendrick family, and its sole purport was concerning John Kendrick, the first ancestor in Reading of the Berks' family, who was Mayor of Reading in 1565. The question there asked is in these words: "Is there any way of finding out whence this John Kendrick (Mayor in 1565) emigrated to Reading, and, if himself a native of that town, which is doubtful, whence came his parents and what were their names?" Neither of these kind replies in January last touches the question. This is seen at once by the following explanations:—

I. As to the first reply—while I have a copy of the pedigree of Kendrick, of Pendell Court, Surrey, in the Visitation of England and Wales, by Howard and Crisp, referred to—it can be remarked that this old Surrey family reaches back to its Surrey ancestor, John Kendrick, of Flore, himself a son of Edward Kendrick, who died about 1654, the merchant adventurer of London and Rotterdam, who married Susannah Cranmer, a grand niece of Archbishop Cranmer, the martyr. This Edward Kenrick was, again, the son of John Kenrick, of Woore, Salop, who signed the Visitation of Salop, 1623, for the old Salop line as their pedigree there appears. Hence, this reference to the Surrey family of the name, in no way throws light on the Reading line of Kendricks, from 1565 to 1699.

2. As to the second reply your correspondent copies an incomplete pedigree from the Genealogist, by Dr. Marshall, which itself is a copy of the pedigree of the Visitation of Berkshire of 1665, and of which the first generation therein entered is the third from John Kendrick, Mayor of Reading, in 1565. The Visitation of Berks, 1623 [Harl. M.SS. Brit. Mus., 1532, fo. 105b.] alone, of all the Visitations of Berkshire, as well as of all the printed pedigrees in such local histories as Ashmole, Coates, &c., gives as its first ancestor of the Berks family, this John Kendrick, Reading's chief magistrate in 1565. This 1623 Visitation runs thus:—

Tohn Kendrick = . . . . . [Mayor of Reading, 1565.] Thomas Kendrick 3 daughters. John Kenrick, of Reading, m. Anne, d. of -Bye, of Reading. [Mayor of Reading 1580. He d. 7 July, 1588. She d. 27 Nov. 1603.] Elizabeth Henry John Anne, ux. John Kendrick, William Alice. ux. Si. fbur. 15 John Newof London, mer-Kendrick. I ux. now Leech. Gandy, 2 Feb. 1641] man, of cer. [This was of Read-[left 20 Dec. Reading. the "benefactor," ing, 1623. ux. Bigurdes 1571. [17 Sept., in Fuller's Wor-Mar. Jane, d. of Thothies. Born at [Vigures] 1587, marmas Lydall ried.] Reading, 1574, matric. St. John's of Reading, Coll., Oxford, 10 and sister of Sir Ric-1589, December, hard Ly-30 1624.] [Bapt. at dall. Kt. St. Mary's, 18 ГHе was bapt. at St. May, 1574.] Mary's, 15 Oct. 1577, bur. Mar. 1645. He was Mayor of Reading, 1633. [and others.] Elizabeth. Thomas Kendrick, 16 "yeres" old, 1623. [bapt. 25 Dec. 1610.] [bapt. 7 Dec. 1606, d. and bur. 19 Oct. 1664.

It was the eldest son of the last named Thomas Kendrick, William Kendrick, of Whitley, who was created Baronet, by Charles II., 29th March, 1679, which title in turn the eldest son of the latter inherited. Sir William Kendrick, who,

dying in 1699, and his only son and heir apparent, Charles Kendrick, having, in childhood, pre-deceased his father, the baronetcy in 1699 became extinct. In the foregoing Visitation of 1623, the few items added in brackets are my own, and of course do not, and, in some instances, manifestly could not appear in the original visitation. This pedigree makes it, therefore, apparent that as John Kendrick, the Mayor in 1565, not only heads this pedigree above of all the Reading line, and thus is the earliest ancestor of the name appearing in records or in local histories, for every history of Reading, old or recent, places this early, if not earliest, Reading Kendrick in its list of Mayors as Mayor of that city in 1565, and he in regular order followed by his son Thomas Kendrick, as Mayor of Reading in 1580, who in turn was followed by his son William Kendrick, as Reading's Mayor in 1633, three successive generations of the family thus serving as the chief magistrates of their city. This pedigree, to repeat, under these circumstances readily explains the nature and the cause of my query in the Journal of October, 1901, to which the two kind correspondents graciously responded. I fully appreciate and am grateful for their answers, for, even though they fail as above outlined, to elucidate my single query, they evidently were chiefly and courteously intended by the writers as kindly aids to me in my general History of the Family, and, as such aids of value in my work did not assume to answer my query which was, perhaps, inartificially stated, and not so prominent as it had been my purpose to state it. . . . Hence, I beg the kind editor of the Journal to let me repeat in this note my unsolved query in this matter relating solely, as it does, to any facts or items, as to this early Mayor John Kendrick, of 1565.

QUERY:-The noted and famous Reading family of Kendricks runs back, so far as present record researches go, to one John Kendrick, who was the Mayor of Reading in 1565. It is not known when or where he was born, whom he married, or when or where he died. His children, grandchildren and their posterities, lived, married, and died in Reading, as appears in full by St. Mary's Registers. His grandchildren and all their descendants were born in Reading. but there is no record at St. Mary's (which begins about 1519) either of him or the birth or baptism of any of his children. Did he belong to the Chester, or Salop, or Staffordshire line of Kendricks, and he and wife, after birth of his children in one of these counties, early migrate to Reading some years prior to 1565? If so, when was he made a Freeman of Reading? Had he any Municipal official career—as alderman, sheriff, &c.—up to the date of his election as Mayor in 1565? When was he inaugurated as Mayor? When did his term expire? What became of him and his wife afterwards? Did they live and die in Reading, as did his children and their descendents? Or, did he, the ex-Mayor, and his wife, finally return to the old home elsewhere of their birth, marriage, early life, and birth-place of their children? The St. Mary's registries as stated contain all entries of marriages, deaths of his children, and the same details, with the baptisms added, of all succeeding generations. If from his children down through and including all his posterity, St. Mary's records alone contain the whole details, why at St. Mary's does his name and his wife's not appear, if only their burials, say between 1565 and 1590? Did he belong in Reading to one parish, and all his children to St. Mary's, another parish? Or, is it not more likely that as none of the births of his children, or his marriage, appear on St. Mary's records, they were all born elsewhere, that during the childhood or youth of his children he removed his whole family from Chester, Salop, Lancashire, or Staffs, from town or village where he and his ancestors

belonged, to Reading, in his own mature life, became Mayor in 1565, and shortly after, in old age, he and his wife together left Reading and returned to their old home and people in another county whence they formerly emigrated. Else, why does the St. Mary record have date of every one of his line and nothing at all of him, not even of his burial in the parish, of his children and all his generations. Can it be explained except by assuming as a fact that neither he nor his wife died in Reading. Then, too, this early ancestor of the Reading Kendricks must have been well on in years when he was Mayor in 1565. Besides the Thomas and John, in the Visitation quoted, he had a son William, a daughter Anne, a daughter Elizabeth, and his son William Kendrick had a daughter Elizabeth named after her aunt, for John Kendrick the famed "benefactor," in his will in 1624, gives a legacy to "old Elizabeth Kendrick, of Reading," daughter of the father's (Thomas's) brother, William Kendrick, as I Assuming, then, that all these children (and others) were born to John Kendrick, the Mayor of 1565, before he became a freeman of Reading or took up his home there, it is apparent that, in the pedigree in the Visitation herein quoted, his first son, Thomas Kendrick, Mayor of Reading 1580, was born about 1539-40, and hence his last child about 1549-50. If this is so, then, Thomas Kendrick, who was Mayor 1580, was then only about 40 years of age, and when he died in 1588, was but 48. We can, too, approximate somewhat closely to the date of birth of this Thomas Kendrick by reference to recorded data as to his [Thomas's] children. His oldest child and daughter Anne, married at St. Mary's, in 1587, a year before her father's death, John Newman. Assuming her age at marriage as only 17, then her birth was in 1570, This must be fairly exact, for the St. Mary's registers give Thomas Kendrick's next child Elizabeth (who in Visitation quoted married Simon Leach) as baptized The other children of Thomas Kendrick follow in natural dates of birth. These facts being proximately true, then probably Thomas Kendrick, father of these, married Anne Bye (per pedigree) about 1568 or 1569, or, in other words, if born about 1540, at about 28 years of age. Combining these proximately probable inferences, coming to the Mayor John Kendrick of 1565, it seems fair to assume that he was married about 1538 or 1539, when living elsewhere than in Reading, that in some other locality his children were all born, between 1540 and 1550. The probabilities are that he was between 21 and 25 years of age when he married in 1538 or 1530, which would give his birth as about 1513— 1516, and his age in 1565 when Mayor of Reading as about 52 years. At that age, it is quite a natural supposition that in his quick-coming old age, he and his wife went back to their old house, the house whence they emigrated to Reading, somewhere between, say, 1555 and 1565. Now where was that old home of his, whence, about the middle of the 16th century he first came, with all his household goods to Reading, and left in Reading his noted and famous generations for over 150 years? Are there no city or municipal records of Reading for this period, 1560-70, extant, giving record and public evidence of his admission as a freeman of Reading, its date, his municipal offices, if any other than Mayor, his election to the Mayoralty in 1565, the events of his official term, what became of him when he retired from public to private life, when and where he died, and at what age? I have somewhere seen it suggested that John Kendrick and family came to Reading from Chester. Can any of the readers of the Tournal inform me as to my main and chief query, viz. : Are the Reading municipal records from 1545 to 1565 or 1570 extant, and if so, what do they show in reference to John Kendrick, Reading's Mayor in 1565, for 10 or 15 years prior

to and after that date; the Freemen's Rolls, as to when he was made a Freeman; and the regular City records, as to his public and official service as Mayor and in any other capacity? If, in this, I am asking too much, then can I be informed as to the existence of such municipal public records, covering the period indicated, and a friendly suggestion as to how, at a fair fee, I can secure their search for the transcribing of such entries as surely must publicly appear recorded therein, if the records are in existence? My reason for asking this information, I may add, is the fact that, in the past two years I have written four or five letters to the Clerk of the City of Reading, or Keeper of its Municipal Records, in his official capacity, fully in each communication informing him of my need of such search and such extracts, wherever any Kendrick item occurs, of any kind, upon their pages, within the period described, as well as, for clearness and his own better guidance, I have always added full and complete data of the whole situation, so far as I possessed the same. Yet, in each and every instance, I have failed to receive from him even the courtesy of an acknowledgment of my letter, and, in no instance, was one of my notes addressed to him returned to me, under my return request thereon, as "undelivered" or "not found" or "no such officer" or "faulty and uncertain address." Failing in every attempt to induce this official to oblige me, even in a matter of his office, for which I offered to pay his full fee in advance, I can only apply now in this way to the intelligent and interested private individuals and citizens of Reading to advise me, in the Journal, at least as to whether or not the City of Reading has any City records at all covering the period from 1540 to 1570 or 1575, and if the query is easily answered, and is in the affirmative, then kindly to suggest to me, how, through whom, and to whom application must be made, whereby I can secure extracts of all Kendrick items between such dates? Apparently any application to any public and official custodian or keeper of the City Records of Reading will be fruitless to repeat, for their silence wholly and totally indicates an official refusal by them to advise me as to the existence or the non-existence of any of the public records of the City, or whether such are or have ever been kept of the admission of Freemen, of the City officials, of the doings in the Council Chamber, &c., or such clerical work has been wholly dispensed with.-GREENE KENDRICK, 149, Centre Street, West Haven, Conn., U.S.A., 20th May, 1902.

