



## Notes and Queries

RELATING TO BERKS, BUCKS AND OXON.

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*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.*

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### Notes.

With reference to the communications of Canon Slatter, recorded in our last number, Mr. Walter Money, F.S.A., writes, in reply to an enquiry :—" Anything coming from Canon Slatter is worth recording, but I venture to think that the anecdote of Lord Falkland, told by the late Dr. Routh, has been confused with the following local tradition relating to the Lord Carnarvon who fell in the same battle, communicated in 1758 by Mr. James Petit Andrews, F.S.A., half-brother of Sir Joseph Andrews, of Shaw House, to Rowe Mores, in reply to his queries for a parochial ' History of Berkshire,' and quoted in my ' Battles' :—" A person now alive has formerly had much conversation with an old soldier (who dy'd forty years ago) about the particulars of that battle, but they gathered nothing strikingly new from him. There were, not many years ago, persons who remember'd Ld. Carnarvon riding thro'. Newbury with his sword drawn and jocosely taking measure of a gate (thro'. which he propos'd bringing Essex as a prisoner) to know whether it was wide enough for the Parliament General's horns. The same persons soon after saw Carnarvon's body brought across a horse like that of a calf.' The ' horns,' no doubt, allude to Essex's unfortunate matrimonial relationships—a standing joke with the cavaliers. The body of Lord Falkland, ' stript, trod upon, and mangled,' was not found till the next day after the battle, when it is reported to have been placed on the back of one of the royal chargers, and mournfully escorted down the hill from the battle-field by a detachment of the King's own troop to the old Guildhall, which formerly stood in the centre of the Market-place, and there laid out for official identification with that of many other of his gallant comrades who fell in the action. The body was subsequently transferred, previous to its removal to Oxford for burial at Great Tew, to the old Bear Inn, Speenhamland, the then most important hostelry in the town, which stood on the site of the premises now occupied by Mr. Adnam's brewery and the adjoining property on the east as far as Mr. J. H. Money's offices, formerly part of the renowned George and Pelican Inn. The part of the old ' Pelican ' block was built about the year 1730."

SCOURING THE WHITE HORSE.—" A Loyal Berkshire Woman " writes to the *Reading Mercury* to support the Scouring of the White Horse as a right

thing for the people of Berkshire to see celebrated this year. "The Scouring of the White Horse," by Thomas Hughes, was written as a memorial of the Scouring—attended by a festival or pastime, which was held on the 17th and 18th of September, 1857, according to immemorial custom. That was 40 years ago. Would it not be well to keep up the old custom, and to scour the Horse on the 17th and 18th of September, 1897? This year is peculiarly one in which it would be well to call to memory the life of our great King Alfred, who was born, and lived, and worked in his kingdom of Wessex, of which our own Berkshire is a part. We should not allow an old custom connected with a deed of so great a man as Alfred to fall into desuetude. Personally, I know little about the ways and means, but I can see no reason why others, with knowledge and influence, as well as enthusiasm, should find it to be impossible. Let each Berkshire man and woman say, with Tom Hughes, "I was born and bred a West-countryman, thank God! A Wessex man, a citizen of the noblest Saxon kingdom of Wessex, a regular 'Angular Saxon,' the very soul of me 'adscriptus glebæ.' There's nothing like the countryside for me, and no music like the twang of the real old Saxon tongue, as one gets it fresh from the veritable chaw in the White Horse Vale." Then, surely, there need be no insurmountable difficulty in the way of the celebration of the Scouring. Before closing, let me quote a few words from the description of the White Horse Hill and Vale by Thomas Hughes ("Tom Brown's Schooldays"); "What a hill is White Horse Hill! There it stands right above all the rest, 900 feet above the sea, and the boldest, bravest shape for a chalk hill that you ever saw. It is altogether a place you won't forget,—a place to open a man's soul and make him prophesy as he looks down that great Vale spread out as the garden of the Lord before him, and wave on wave of mysterious downs behind; and to the right and left the chalk hills running away into the distance, along which he can trace for miles the old Roman road, 'the Ridgeway' ('the Rudge' as the Country-folk call it), keeping straight along the highest back of the hills."

The Editor, a few years ago received an interesting letter from Mr. Hughes upon this subject, when a revival of the old Scouring festival was talked of. Mr. Hughes was of opinion that the changed condition of rural life, the spread of education, and other causes, had so transformed the race of Berkshire villagers, that it would be impossible now to hold with any success the old simple rustic festivals which delighted our forefathers fifty years ago.

SOUTHAM, JOHN, LL.B. [D. 1441/2], Archdeacon of Oxon, Canon of Lincoln, was most likely the son of Richard or Nicholas Southam, of Southam, co. Warwick. His church preferments were many; he was Rector of Loughborough sometime after the year 1386, but the date of appointment is uncertain, and was installed Prebendary of Asgerby, Lincoln, by proxy 15th or 20th March, 1388/9, and in person 13th June, 1393; he exchanged this, 22nd October, 1401, for "Newport et Dunham," or Dunholme. He was appointed Archdeacon of Berks (Diocese of Sarum), 22nd September, collated 13th October, and re-appointed 16th November, 1395; this he exchanged, 30th January, 1403/4, with Thomas Southam, for Archdeaconry of Oxford in Diocese of Lincoln. He was admitted to the Prebend of Ufton, Oloughton, Ulveton or Ulverton, in the church of Lichfield, 8th June, 1408, and this he gave up, 23rd July, 1409, for Apesthorpe, Absthorpe or Alsthorpe, in the Church of York. He resigned Dunholme 13th December, 1408, and was collated Prebendary of North Kelsey;

this he quitted for Welton Beckhall in 1416, which he also resigned in 1420, and succeeded to "Sanctæ Crucis" alias Spaldwick. On the 26th November, 1416, he had exchanged the Rectory of Loughborough with Thomas Enkeston for the Prebend of South Grantham, in the Church of Sarum.

He probably succeeded John Leghbourn as Archdeacon of Leicester in 1424, and this post he held at the time of his death. He was also Rector of Conisby in Lincolnshire, and was executor to the wills of Peter Dalton, Canon and Treasurer of Lincoln Cathedral (proved at Lydyngton, 30th December, 1402), Thomas Southam (his uncle), Archdeacon of Berks, etc. (proved at Lambeth, 28th April, 1404), John de Rochefort, Knight (proved at Sleaford, 14th December, 1410), Robert Newby, Rector of Whytchurche (proved at Old Temple, London, 4th June, 1413).

He was a benefactor to Lincoln College, Oxford, giving a large sum of money for the repair of the buildings and the defence of the College, then engaged in Lawsuits, also Books to the Library about the time of its formation. In the MSS. Catalogue of 1474, he is specified as having given 11 MSS. Biblical and homiletical (the total number of MSS. being 135). When the Chapel was built in 1436, he gave ornaments for the Altar and Ministers, and pieces of Plate for the use of the College, and an annual rent of two marks. In gratitude for the above, the Rector and Fellows of the College, on 23rd May, 1436, executed a deed binding themselves to have anniversary services performed for him and also his uncle Thomas Southam, who had been Archdeacon of Oxon, and his name still appears with other benefactors in the Bidding prayer used at Lincoln College.

In 1434, as patron of St. Peter's Church, Lilford-on-Wye, he instituted Thos. Coryor, cl.

In the writs issued by order of Council, 14th February (14 Henry VI.), 1436/7, requesting loans for the equipment of the army about to be sent into France, the sum of 100 marks is specified against his name.

He gave the following articles to Lincoln Cathedral, as appears from the Inventory of vessels, vestments, and ornaments, made pursuant to Act of Parliament, 1 Edward VI., 1548, under the heading "Casue and Cape Rubei Coloris."

*Item.* "A Chesable of redd Silk broudered wth faulcons and Leopards of gould wth two tunnacles and three Albes wth ye Apparell."

*Item.* "A Redd Cope of Bawdkin wth . . . of ostridge feathers wth ye Coronacion of our lady."

*Item.* "A Chesable of redd velvet wth roses white and leaves of gould wth two tunnacles and three Albes with ye Apparell."

*Item.* "Foure Copes of ye same Suite of ye wch ye one hath abetter Orfrey than ye other wth ye Coronacion of our Lady in ye hood the other three haveving Stuttis in ye Orfreys."

He died 23rd February, 1440/1, and by his will, dated that year and proved 18th March, he appointed his body to be buried in Lincoln Cathedral before the Image of St. Christopher. This was done. In the great aisle of the Cathedral "on a verge of brass, within a portraiture" was the following inscription, long since destroyed :—

"Hic jacet Magister Johannes de Southam, Inceptor juris, Canonicus & Residentarius istius Ecclesiæ, Archidiaconus Oxon, Canonicusque Ebor & Sarum, ac Rector Ecclesiæ de Conynsby; qui obiit vicesimo

tertio die mensis Februarii, anno Domini M,CCCC,XL.  
Cujus anime propitiatur Deus, Amen."

*On a scroll over his head :—*

"Miserere mei Deus secundum Misericordiam tuam."

*At his feet :—*

"Ecce, necis speculum, speculare frequenter, et ora; Mors veniet, sed quando latet; furtim venit hora."

Nichols gives the date of his death as 13th August, 1440, which is, no doubt, incorrect.

[AUTHORITIES.—Harleian Charter X. 118, 8 Henry IV., British Museum; Le Neve's *Fasti Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ*, 1715, with Duffus Hardy's Corrections, 1854; Browne Willis' *Survey of Cathedrals*, 1727; Anthony Woods' *History and Antiquities of the Colleges and Halls in the University of Oxford*, 1786; Peck's *Desiderata Curiosa*, 1779, Vol. II., p. 315-6; Bridge's *Northamptonshire*, 1791; Nichols' *History and Antiquities of the County of Leicester*, 1804; Nicholas' *Proceedings and Ordinances of the Privy Council of England*, 1835, Bibl. Cotton Cleopatra, F vi. f. 290, con. mss.; Chalmer's *History of the Colleges and Halls*, University of Oxford; Kennett's *Parochial Antiquities of Ambrosden*, etc., Bucks; Gibbons' *Early Lincoln Wills*, 1280-1547; Fletcher's *Rectors of Loughborough*, 1882; Extracts from MSS. Catalogue, 1474, and deed, 1436, *re* Lincoln College, Oxford, per Rev. A. Clerk, Great Leigh's Rectory, Chelmsford; Harl. MSS., 6950, Reg. Philip Repyngdon, 1405-1420; "Old Lincolnshire," Vol. I., p. 105, 1885 (Extract Lansdowne MS. 207 D., Plut. lxxiv., B.); Lambeth Wills, Arundel 1. 213, 1404; Harl. MSS., 7520.]—H. R. H. SOUTHAM, Shrewsbury.

## Queries.

SHERWOOD OF ABINGDON.—Who succeeded to the practice of James Sherwood, of Abingdon, surgeon and apothecary, who died in 1825? He was, I believe, known locally as Dr. Sherrard, and tradition says that his early death at the age of 46 was attributable to heroic self-sacrifice in nursing a poor woman through a dangerous illness. Is anything known of his life and character? I have a capital portrait of him taken from a miniature in possession of a relative He married a Mary Fortescue, daughter of John Fortescue, of Sandford, in the parish of St. Helen's. Is anything known of her family?—GEO. F. TUDOR SHERWOOD, 50, Beecroft Road, Brockley, S.E.

BRASS IN EAST HANNEY CHURCH.—What is known of Sir Christopher Lytcot, to whose memory the following inscription refers?—"Beneath this stone lyeth interred the corps of Sir Christopher Lytcot, knight, twice High Sherief of the County of Berk (Husband of two wives, both in the sayd countye, the former Jane Essex, widdowe of Thomas Essex, of Berkett House, Esq., the later Catherine Young, widdowe of William Younge, of Bastledon, Esq.), Knighted in the campe before Roane, the xvith of Novemb., 1591, by the hands of the French Kinge Henry the Fourth of yt name and King of Navarre. Who after his travailles in Germany, Italy and Fraunce, and the execution of justice unto the glory of God and the good of his country, ended his pilgrimage at Bastledon ys xxvth of Aprill, 1599."—THEODORE A. COOK, 22, Jermyn Street, London, S.W.