

NOTES AND QUERIES.

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1. *The Bailiwick of Endelenewick.*

In speaking of this Bailiwick in my account of Ashdown Forest, I have declared, at page 43, my inability to state what rights and privileges were included under it, and to what particular district of Eastern Sussex it referred;—not recollecting at the moment that the Rev. G. M. Cooper, in his account of Wilmington Priory and Church, Vol. IV., page 64, has given us this information, as well as some other particulars regarding it. He tells us that it was situated in his parish of Wilmington; that a piece of land, now a part of Moor's Hill Farm, is still called by this name; that there are appearances of a mansion having once stood upon it; and that Philip de Endelenewick occurs among the names of those who were appointed commissioners for ascertaining the value of the ninths and fifteenths of Wilmington in the year 1346.

Of the extent of the jurisdiction of this Bailiwick, we may form some notion from the circumstance, that rents, varying in their amounts, and called "the Endleweek Rents," are still due at Michaelmas in each year to Owen John Augustus Fuller Meyrick, Esq., as owner of this piece of land, from the following Manors, or parts of Manors, and Lands:—His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, for Jevington Manor, £6 18s. 8d.; for Toakes' ditto, 3s. 6d.; for Radmell ditto, 2s. 2d.; and for half the Manor of Eastbourne, 8s. The Right Honourable Viscount Gage, for Charleston Manor, £1 17s. 6d.; for Ripe ditto, £1 2s. 6d.; for Exceat ditto, £1 10s.; for Ludlay ditto, £2 10s.; and for land at Selmeston, 1s. 3d. The Messrs. Langridge, for land also in Selmeston, 2s. 6d. The executors of the late John Davies Gilbert, Esq., for the other half of Eastbourne Manor, 8s.; for the Scot of Hartfield Manor in Eastbourne, 11s. 2d.; and for Birling ditto, 10s. Frederic Shepherd, Esq., for Folkington Manor, £1 3s. 8d. The executors of the late C. S. Brooker, Esq., for land in Alfriston, £1 18s. 1d. The executors of the late William Harrison, Esq., for Sutton Manor, in Seaford, 4s. 9½d. Mr. Ellman, for land in West Firle, 12s. 6d. The Right Honour-

able the Earl of Chichester, for Chinting Manor, 12s. The late Dr. Warneford's Trustees, for the Broad in Hellingly, 2s. Messrs. Popple, for Dean's Place Manor, 12s. 11d. The Countess of Amherst, for Milton Manor, 2s. — Gray, Esq., for different parts of Tarring Manor, three several payments of 16s. 8d., 13s. 4d., and 16s. 8d. Due from Mr. Meyrick himself, for Chalvington Manor, £3 5s. 5d. Mr. Lees, for Peakdean, and other lands in Eastdean, £1 5s. The executors of the late John King, Esq., for Blatchington Manor, 16s. 1d. Total amount of rents paid, £29 6s. 4½d.

Jacob, in his Law Dictionary, describes a bailiwick as a liberty not subject to the authority of the sheriff of the county in which it was situated, and over which the lord of the liberty appointed a bailiff, with the same powers within his precincts, as an under-sheriff exercises under the sheriff of the county. The Bailiff of Westminster is an instance of the exercise of a privilege of this kind.

EDWARD TURNER.

2. *Anthony Copley, of Roughey.*

Can any of our readers direct me to sources of information as to Anthony Copley, who was at Rome in 1592, and, with Cardinal Allen, there in 1596? He had been at the English college there on a pension of ten crowns, procured from Pope Gregory by his kinsman Robert Southwell (the Jesuit). On 6th January, 1590, he was Great Master of the Maes to the King of Spain. He was knighted, and had the title of baron given to him by the French king (*Strype's Annals*, iv. p. 12). A very indifferent account of him was given to Queen Elizabeth. Richard Topclyffe, writing on 26th June, 1592 (*Lansd: MS.* 72, fol. 39), calls him—"Young Antony Copley, that most desperate youth, that liveth with some others, but most familiarly with Southwell (the Jesuit). Copley did shoot at a gentleman last summer, and did kill an oxen with a musket; and in Horsham Church threw his dagger at the parish clerk, and stuck it in a seat in the church. There liveth not the like, I think, in England for sudden attempts, nor one upon whom I have good grounds to have watchful eyes, for his sister Gage's and his brother-in-law Gage's sake, of whose pardon he boasteth he is assured." Anthony Copley's sister, Margaret, married John Gage. Copley gave information to the government of the proceedings of the Englishmen abroad, and the state of Spain and Flanders (*Ibid.*, pp. 379, 386). He was proclaimed in 1603 for his participation with Raleigh in the Arabella Stuart plot, tried and convicted at Winchester on 15th November, 1603, but afterwards pardoned.

Some short notices of A. Copley, by Mr. G. R. Corner, appear in the third vol. of the *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries*, pp. 200, 203-5, and Mr. J. P. Collier there states A. C. to have been the compiler of a very curious prose collection of anecdotes, stories, and jests, under the title of "Wits, Fits, and Fancies," printed in 1595, and again in 1614; and that he also published, in 1596, an allegorical piece in verse, entitled, "A Fig for Fortune." It was dedicated to Sir Anthony Brown, Viscount Montague, of Cowdray, and Copley states that he had been "disastred for virtue," and had been "winnowed into the fan of Grace and Sionry."

W. D. C.

3. *Westham Church.*

The following notes of this church were prepared for, and used at, the last meeting of our Society at Pevensy:—The south wall of the church is Norman, having three of the original windows remaining, and the frame of the fourth is very visible on the outside. They are placed unusually high, and rebated for glass externally. The rest of the church, except a portion of the north wall, and part of the original transept, appears to be, principally or entirely, perpendicular. There is some good carved screenwork, and part of the roodloft occupies its original position. The stairs exist in the wall, though the entrance and outlet are blocked up. The Norman south transept, formerly a chantry, remains, and was till recently converted into a school-room; from the appearance of foundations it seems to have terminated in an apse. By the side of the west door under the tower is a mutilated stoup. The chancel arch is of the late decorated period, and of fine proportions. The east window of the chancel contains the remains of some well-designed, but indifferently burnt, painted glass. Originally it represented the Saviour and the Twelve Apostles. St. Thomas, St. Matthew, and St. Peter still remain. Under the window, on the outside, is a cross of faced flint, with Caen stone sides. The font, of the Eastbourne green sandstone, is of the period of Henry V. The interior woodwork is in good preservation, and is of the same or next reign. It not only forms the screen between the nave and the chancel, but also between the nave and the south transept. In this transept is a monument to John Thatcher, Esq., who died 3rd September, 1649, without issue, and was the last of the once "noble family," as the inscription states, who were allied by marriage with the families of Challenor, Lewknor, Oxenbridge, Sackville, Pelham, Colepeper, Stapley, Tresham, and Audley. They were originally of the Broyle, Ringmer, and then of Priesthawes, in Westham. This John Thatcher is mentioned in a note to the notice of the Oxenbridges, of Brede, in the twelfth volume of the Sussex Arch. Coll., as being with Cardinal Allen, at Rome, in 1596.

W. D. COOPER.

4. *Sussex Tradesmen's Tokens of the 17th Century.*

*John Peersy of— the field illegible.

Rev: Brighthelmstone—in the field $\begin{matrix} P \\ I \quad G \end{matrix}$

For the following I have to thank R. S. Burt, Esq.:—

*James * Morris—in the field a Swallow (*the Arundel Arms.*)

Rev: Of Arandell 1652—in the field I * M.

*Richard. Alderton—in the field a Bird, qy., a Cock.

Rev: Of Fallmer. 67—in the field $\begin{matrix} A. \\ R. \quad E. \end{matrix}$ *William Smith in—in the field $\begin{matrix} \cdot \cdot \\ 1667 \\ \cdot \cdot \end{matrix}$ Rev: * Steaming. Mercer—in the field $\begin{matrix} S \\ W \quad I \end{matrix}$

WILLIAM FIGG.

5. *Thatcher Family of Massachusetts.*

Mr. Cooper supposed (vol. 12 p. 211) that the Thatchers of Massachusetts might be of the Priesthawes family. The first Thatcher, however, who went to America was Anthony Thatcher, of the Frome and Beckington district, Somersetshire, and was brother of Peter Thatcher, minister at Salisbury, and afterwards of Milton, Massachusetts, whose grandson married the youngest daughter of John Oxenbridge, the ejected fellow of Eton College.

Ex inf. Wm. Courthope, Esq., Somerset Herald, and G. W. Thatcher, Esq., of Boston, Massachusetts.

6. *Memorials of Old Lewes.*

Page 8.—The inscription in the spandrel of the doorway of "The Vine," should be *Anno* 1577, and not *I. S.*

7. *Rhyming Epistle by a Sussex Lady, a century ago.*

In our eighth volume Mr. Blaauw favoured us with various extracts and translations from the "Iter Sussexiense" of the classical Dr. John Burton. The doctor entertained no very high opinion of the Sussex Gentry as they existed at the middle of the last century, especially of the robuster sex. Of the ladies, he says: "They are both by nature better bred and more intellectual than the men." The habits of a young Sussex gentlewoman belonging to a well-known county family, somewhat before Dr. Burton's date, are illustrated in the following effusion, communicated by my friend William Smith Ellis, Esq., of Hydecroft. The MS., which has been for some time in his possession, is evidently a very hasty copy, with many blunders of transcription: a few emendations have therefore been made.

Mr. Ellis remarks that the writer, Miss, or as the custom then was to call single ladies "Mrs.," Mary Sergison "was probably daughter of Thos. Sergison, Esq., of Cuckfield place, by his wife Mary, daughter of William Pitt, Esq., who had three daughters, Mary, the youngest, being married to John Tomlinson, Esq., and dying in 1762. Mrs. Prudence Sergison, the "sister Pru" referred to, was buried at Cuckfield, Jan. 1, 1752. "Uncle Mich" was undoubtedly one of the four sons of Thomas Warden, Esq., who succeeded to the name and estate on failure of the issue of his brother Thomas Sergison, *né* Warden."

I have only to add that "good Sir Russel" is probably Richard Russel, M.D., F.R.S. (a native of Lewes, who, about the date of this letter, was bringing Brighthelmston into notice as a watering-place); and to call attention to the characteristic fact that the Chaplain's place, even at this comparatively late period, was the lower end of the table.

A Letter from Mrs. Mary Sergison in the country to her sister in London.

"Whilst you, Dr. Sister, fond of Town
Drive far the thought of coming down,
And dress, and visit park and play,
And *gallánt* your hours away,
Vouchsafe to hear in humble rhyme,
How we poor girls at home do spend our time.

The morning Sister Pru, with care,
 Devotes to family affairs—
 Gives out her orders—calls for John—
 Then reads, and writes, and works, till one.
 Meanwhile I thus my hours employ,
 In healthful sports and *manly* joys.
 I beat the Drum, or mount the back
 Of never-tripping famous BLACK—
 Hallow with Stephen to the hounds,
 And fill the park with cheerful sounds.
 Invited by the air and day,
 To Slaugham now we take our way—
 In pity view that ancient seat,
 In ruins venerably great.
 Arrived at Widow's, tea we sup,
 Enrich'd with cream—a cooling cup.
 But Uncle Mich, tho' very sober,
 Had got a pot of rare October.
 I join with him and *poz*, I say,
 'Tis far before poor slip-slop TEA !
 Refreshment had, we mount again,
 And travel o'er the forest plain.
 The fearfull rabbits scour with haste,
 The nimble dogs pursue as fast,
 Just at their cells secure their prey,
 And bear it to their lord away.

Such exercise gives life anew,
 Adds colour, health—and far surpasses
 All the pale pleasures of your London lasses.

I guess ere now you smile and say,
 "O the dull stupid country way ;
 What's this to Drawing-room and Ball,
 And Ranelagh, and dear Vauxhall ?"
 Dear Madam, hold ! be not in passion,
 You'll find that we, too, are in the fashion—
 For, let me tell you, sister Pru
 Has had a rout as well as you ;
 A rout scarce seen by London fare—
 We had to eat, to drink, to spare.
 On ham and chicken, too, we dined ;
 Toasted your health in generous wine.
 A Lord and Captain graced our board,
 (No fop nor sharper on my word)
 We'd ladies, too, of fame and worth,
 Whose beauty might adorn a court ;
 A Chaplain, too, with due decorum,
 At bottom placed, said grace before 'em.
 We laugh'd and prattel'd, drank, and played,
 And cards amused till evening's shade.
 A social walk pass'd time away,
 And cheerfull chitchat closed the day.
 In short, our hearts knew little care ;
 We want but only one thing here—
 If good Sir Russel but restore
 Mama to health, we ask no more ;
 The greatest, best of blessings sent,
 All will be joy and sweet content."

8. *The De Warenne 'Chequy' in architecture.*

Any observer of the ancient and the picturesque, visiting Lewes, Seaford, and other places in this district, notes the peculiarity of chequered masonry in many an old wall, the chequers being alternately Caen or other yellowish stone, and squared flints. I am told that such chequer-work is also observable in Surrey, Norfolk, and Suffolk, and that it is rarely, if ever, seen in other counties.

If it be so, this fashion of masonry must surely have been originally devised in compliment to the great baronial house of De Warenne—whose arms were *Chequy, Or and Azure*. The Caen or other warm-coloured stone sufficiently represents the *gold*, as also does the bluish tint of the chipped flint the *azure* of the De Warenne shield. The De Warenne influence existed chiefly in this and the other three counties alluded to; and it would be most interesting to ascertain whether this particular ornamental mixture of material is unknown elsewhere.

Lewes.

M. A. LOWER.

9. *Notes on Sussex Archæological Collections, Vols. XII. and XIII.*

VOL. XII. 21—The father and grandfather of Edward Daniel Clarke were not fellows of Jesus College. Both of them were fellows of St. John's College.

Ibid. 22—Dr. E. D. Clarke's living in Cambridgeshire was Harlton, not Helstone. We believe that he died at Elsenham in Essex.

Ibid. 215—For Thomas à Wood read Anthony à Wood.

Ibid. 267—The letter stated to have been from Henry, Lord Howard of Estringe, is, we doubt not, from Henry Estringe, a private individual. There never was any such person as Henry, Lord Howard of Estringe.

VOL. XIII. 274—John Bracegirdle was sizar of Queen's College, Cambridge, 1588; B.A. 1591-2; M.A. 1595; B.D. 1602; and author of a poetical translation of Boethius, dedicated to his patron, Thomas Sackville, Earl of Dorset. His being vicar of Rye, and the time of his death, are facts which were unknown to us when we drew up the brief notice of him contained in *Athenæ Cantabrigienses* (Vol. II. 430).

Ibid. 276—Lewis Bagot was never of Trin. Coll., Cam. He graduated at Christ Church, Oxford.

Cambridge, 11 Oct., 1862.

C. H. and THOMPSON COOPER.