give me a clue to the said pedigree? or is it probable there may be a copy in Worcester College?


Fresco Painting in Westminster Abbey.—Being in the record-room in Westminster Abbey, I noticed a curious fresco painting on the south wall. It represents a white doe lying on what appears to be intended for grass. The head is turned over the left shoulder, and the neck encircled by a coronet, from which descends a chain fastened to a ring on the ground. The upper part of the painting is much obliterated, but the lower part is quite distinct. I should be glad if any of your correspondents would kindly give me any information regarding it.

Old Chapel in Donnybrook Parish Church.—In Lodge's Peerage of Ireland (Archdall's edition, vol. iv. p. 318.), mention is made of Oliver Fitzwilliam, Earl of Tyrconnel, who died 11th April, 1667, and "lies buried under a handsome tomb of black marble, in the chapel of the family's foundation in Donnybrooke church," near Dublin. The family is now represented by the Right Hon. Sidney Herbert; and I am gathering particulars of the locality. Can anyone give me any information respecting the chapel in question? When was it founded? by whom? and when was it thrown down? Not a vestige of it remains in the old graveyard of the parish.

Authors of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America.—Can you furnish me with a list of the clergy of the above church who have published works on religious subjects up to the present time? Low's Catalogue of American Literature gives as authors of theological works eighty-one names in alphabetical order, beginning with Jacob Abbott and ending with Leonard Woods; but which of these are members of the Episcopal Church, and which are members of congregations dissenting therefrom, I have no means of ascertaining.—Vryan Ruegoed.

Llorente's "Inquisition."—Llorente's Histoire Critique de l'Inquisition d'Espagne is stated, on the title-page of the second edition, Paris, 1818, to be "truduite de l'Espagnol, sur le manuscrit et sous les yeux de l'Auteur, par Alexis Pellier." Was the work ever published in its original language? and, if it was, where can a copy of it be obtained?—Eric.

Ville-Marie, Canada.

Clapping Prayer-books on Good Friday.—Where does the custom exist which is alluded to by Mr. Yarrum (2nd S. vii. 26.), when he refers to the sounds "still made by sharply clapping the Prayer-books on Good Friday"?—W. P. P.

Indian Manuscript.—Mr. Hearne, in the Preface to his Journey from the Prince of Wales's Fort in Hudson's Bay to the Northern Ocean, London, 1795, 4to., states that he had a vocabulary of the Northern Indian language, containing sixteen folio pages, which was intended to accompany his work. He lent this valuable MS. to Mr. Hutchins, then corresponding secretary to the Hudson's Bay Company. But Mr. Hutchins dying soon after, the vocabulary was taken away with the rest of his effects, and so lost.

The object of this reference to Mr. Hearne's statement now is, to learn whether the MS. is still extant, and where?—E. B. O'Callaghan. Albany, N. Y.

Sir Francis Pemberton.—In the Gentleman's Magazine for April, 1834 (p. 384.), it is stated that the monument of Lord Chief Justice Pemberton was, on pulling down Highgate chapel, where it formerly stood, removed to Cambridge. Can any of your correspondents inform me in what sacred edifice there it was re-erected?

Edward Foss.

"It would puzzle a Philadelphia Lawyer."—What is the origin of this expression? A local origin, at the city named, seems indicated, yet there it has not been satisfactorily traced; and Col. Hamilton (author of Cyril Thornton) in his Travels in America, says:—

"It is not unusual among the lower orders in England, when any knotty point is proposed for discussion, to say it would "puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer." To do this, however, it must be knotty indeed, for I have never met a body of men more distinguished by acuteness and extensive professional information than the members of the Philadelphia Bar."—Men and Manners in America, chapter xi. 203.

How, and to what extent, has this seemingly local phrase come into use in England, in the way mentioned by Hamilton?—C. J. B. Philadelphia.

Lloyd.—Humphrey Lloyd, D. D., Bishop of St. Asaph, when? Wanted particulars of his family and descendants. There is a distinguished family in Ireland bearing the Christian name of Humphrey for at least 150 years. Several generations of them have adopted the church as their profession. Can they be descended from this bishop?—Y. S. M.

John Heath's Satirical Epigrams.—Could any of your correspondents kindly favour me with a copy of the following epigrams?—"On my Venture in Sir Walter Rawleigh's Voyage," and "Censure on the Voyage to Gwyana." They are in a very scarce little work, entitled,—

"The House of Correction, or certaine satyricall Epi-

[Edward Foss.]

[* Humphrey Lloyd was Bishop of Bangor, A.D. 1673—1689. Ob. Jan. 18, 1688-9.—Ed.]
grams, together with a few Characters, called Par Par, or Like to like, quoth the Devil to the Collier (by J. Heath), 16mo. 1619."

I copy the above from the Sale Catalogue of the late Dr. Bliss's Library. Belater-Adime.

Chandos Place, sometime the Abbot of Reading's.
—Sergeant Fleetwood, Recorder of London, in one of his numerous letters to Lord Burleigh, dated 12th July, 1578, says: —

"I went to Sir Warram St. Leger, his house is called Chandos Place, somtyme it was the Abbot of Reading's. The lodging is very faire inwards. I knocked very hard but no man wold speake, and onles I shuld have broken down the gate, I cold not get in; wherefore I deputed without any suspícions, and went to the water, where I gatt a Skueller, and then I perv'sed the waterside to se light in the house, but there apereed none; for it was told me yt all were in bedd. Wherupon I sculled over to Paris Garden."

From this it would seem that Chandos Place was at the waterside, on the City shore of the River Thames, and nearly opposite to Paris Garden. Where was it? Was it the same house that is referred to by John Stow in the following passage from his Survey of London? (Queenhithe Ward, p. 135. of Mr. Thoms's edition): —

"There is one great messuage, some time belonging to the Abbots of 'Chertsey' in Surrey, and was their Inn, wherein they were lodged when they repaired to the Citie: it is now called 'Sandie House,' by what reason I have not heard: I think the Lord Sands have been lodged there."

If it was the same house, which is right in its name, Stow or Fleetwood? And did it belong to the Abbot of Reading, or to the Abbot of Chertsey?

Geo. R. Corner.

Sir James Adolphus (?) Oughton.—This gentleman was commander-in-chief in Scotland during last century. Who was he, and whom did he marry? Sigma Theta.

Coffins.—In what manner were the ancient Hebrews buried? The first mention of a coffin that I find is in the last verse of the last chapter of Genesis, where it is stated that Joseph died at 110 years of age, "and, being embalmed, he was laid in a coffin in Egypt." Is the coffin, therefore, of Egyptian origin? We have no mention of coffins being used by the ancient Hebrews, although we have accounts of their "burying." Were the coffins of Egypt stone or wood?

S. Redmond.

Liverpool.

Sir Richard Chiverton, Lord Mayor of London.
—I am desirous of obtaining some information concerning the life and mayoralty of Sir Richard Chiverton, Lord Mayor of London in 1657-58. He was a liverman of the Skinners' Company, by whom the cost of the pageant was defrayed. "He lived long, and was styled the Father of the City." I think it very probable that for many years he was an inhabitant of Clerkenwell, as the name of Sir Richard Chiverton occurs on the rate-books of this parish in 1667-68, also in 1675. In 1677 he was residing on Clerkenwell Green, where he paid 45l. a year rent for his mansion. This year his wife died, and the old register of burials in St. James's, Clerkenwell, records that in "1677, July 31, Sir Richard Chevertone's lady was buried in the Chancel." Granger notes that there is a portrait of Sir Richard Chiverton extant, in which he is represented sitting in an elbow chair. In "N. & Q." 1st S. i. 180., the name is incorrectly spelt Cliverton. W. J. Pines.

Minor Queries with Answers.

Catalogue of Lords who have compounded.
—Some years since I saw the following note on the margin of a pedigree:

"In the possession of [the late] Sir Thomas Gory Cullum was a book entitled 'A Catalogue of the Lords, Knights, and Gentlemen who have compounded for their Estates.'"

Has that Catalogue been printed, or is it generally known?

Y. S. M.

[This Catalogue was published in 1655: "London: Printed for Thomas Dring at the sign of the George in Fleetstreet near Cliffords Inne." 12mo. pp. 140. Another edition, enlarged, Chester, 1733, 8vo. See "N. & Q." 1st S. iv. 406. 490; v. 68. 546.]

Lateen Sails.—Will any of your readers be kind enough to give the etymology of this word lateen? It is the well-known triangular sail so frequently meeting the eye in the Levant.

Curious.

[The origin of the word lateen has not yet been decided by etymologists, and there are many competing derivations. Some Italian writers seem disposed to view the lateen sail, without reference to shape, as simply that which belongs to a bastimento latino, galley, &c. If a Greek derivation is preferred, the Italian bastimento latino may have been originally bastimento elatino, a pine-built ship, from elatino, made of pine (cf. elatino, a pine-built ship, from elatis, pine-built), and cites "tres naves, quas \[\text{-\}}\] latenae, vocant." But Jal, who is a high authority in all questions of nautical nomenclature, strenuously maintains that the Italian phrase vela latina (lateen sail) is a contraction of vela "a la trina," by which he understands voile "a trois angles" (triangular); citing, in confirmation, the old name of Sicily, Trinacria, so called from its triangular form. Again, in some parts of Germany, latten-fischerey is rod-fishing or angling; and, as the long yard of a lateen sail has very much the form and appearance of a fishing-rod, we might suppose vela latina, or lateen sail, to have been originally equivalent to latten-segel, that is, the kind of sail which is attached to yards or rods of the shape in question. At present we incline to the view first mentioned, which refers the lateen sail, vela latina, to the lateen ship, bastimento latino, galley, &c.] It may be objected, indeed, that this derivation leaves us where it found us. But it should