# THE WORKS OF THOMAS SACKVILLE, LORD BUCKHURST, AFTERWARDS LORD TREASURER TO QUEEN ELIZABETH AND EARL OF DORSET

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

#### ISBN 9780649122608

The works of Thomas Sackville, Lord Buckhurst, Afterwards Lord treasurer to queen Elizabeth and Earl of Dorset by Thomas Sackville & Reginald W. Sackville-West

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

# THE WORKS OF THOMAS SACKVILLE, LORD BUCKHURST, AFTERWARDS LORD TREASURER TO QUEEN ELIZABETH AND EARL OF DORSET





### THE

## WORKS OF THOMAS SACKVILLE, LORD BUCKHURST,

AFTERWARDS LORD TREASURER TO QUEEN ELIZABETH AND EARL OF

DORSET.

EDITED BY THE HON, AND REV.

REGINALD W. SACKVILLE-WEST, M.A.



JOHN RUSSELL SMITH, sono square. 1859.



### BIOGRAPHICAL MEMOIR OF THOMAS SACKVILLE, LORD BUCKHURST.

N offering to the reader of our early literature a new and complete edition of the works of the Author of the first Tragedy<sup>1</sup> in the English language, a few brief his-

torical references to his life and character will not be without interest.

The family of Thomas Sackville settled in England soon after the Conquest. They were lords of Sauqueville, a small town in Normandy, about five miles south of Dieppe, and Herbrand, their chief in those days, was

In speaking of this, Dodsley, in the preface to his Old Plays, says:—"The first dramatic piece of any consideration in the English language." Mention is made of some tragedies written in the reign of Henry VIII. by Henry Parker, son of Sir William Parker; and one John Hoker wrote a comedy, in 1535, called Piscator. Richard Edwards, in the beginning of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, wrote two comedies, Palamon and Arcite, and Domon and Pithias; and though Nicolas Udall be considered as having done much for English comedy, his style is coarse, and will not bear comparison with that of Lord Buckhurst.

one of the brave knights who accompanied the Norman Conqueror when he gained possession of the English throne. Though there are many names among succeeding generations which added lustre to this house, we must place among the foremost that of Thomas, Lord Buckhurst, both as a distinguished statesman, and as a poet of very high merit. This double claim to our notice was fully admitted by his own contemporaries as well as by those who followed him; among the former of whom we might mention his friend and successor in literary honours, Edmund Spenser, who, when presenting to him a copy of his own imperishable work, The Fairy Queen, forgets not that the now active statesman was once the poet,—

"Whose learned muse, hath writ her own record In golden verse, worthy immortal fame," 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The following lines were sent to Lord Buckhurst by the author of The Fairy Queen, with a copy of the first edition, in 1590:—

<sup>&</sup>quot;In vaine I thinke, right benourable lord,
By this rude rime to memorize thy name;
Whose learned muse hath writ her owne record
In golden verse, worthy immortall fame;
Thou much more fit (were leisure to the same)
Thy gracious soveraignes praises to compile,
And her imperial Majestie to frame
In loftic numbers and heroick style,
But sith thou maist not so, give leave awhile
To baser wit, his power therein to spend,
Whose grosse defaults thy daintie pen may file,
And unadvised oversights amend.

And if we must date the dawn of English poetry in the time of Chaucer, we may trace to Sackville the style and character which it afterwards assumed in Spenser and Shakespeare.

> But evermore vouchsafe it to maintaine Against vile Zöylus' backbitings vaine."

The testimony of another contemporary, Joshua Sylvester, ought not to be omitted. It occurs in a dedicatory sonnet prefixed to one of the parts of his translation of Du Bartas, and is as follows:—

To the right Honorable, the Earl of Dorset (late) Lord High Threasurer of England.

Anagr.

Sacvilus Comes Dorsetius

Vas Lucis Esto decor Musis

Sacris Musis celo devotus

THE SCHISME.

Not with-out Error, and apparent wrong
To Thee, the Muses, and my self (the most)
Could I omit, amid this Noble Heast<sup>b</sup>
Of learned Friends to Learning, and our Song,

To muster Thee: 'Thee, that hast lov'd so long The sacred Sisters, and (sad sweetly-most) Thy self have sung (under a fayned Ghost) The tragik Falls of our Ambitious Throng.

Therefore, in honour of Thy younger Art, And of the Muses, honour'd by the same,

And to express my Thankfull thoughts (in part)

This Tract I sacre unto Sackvil's Name, No less renown'd for Numbers of Thine Owne, Than for thy love to Others' Labours shew'n.

2 This is the title of the 3rd book of the 4th day of the 2nd week.

b Alluding to other eminent persons to whom other books were inscribed.

### Thomas Sackville was born in the year 1536,1 at

<sup>1</sup> The Inquisition taken at Southwark on the death of his father is as follows:—Inq. c. ap. Southwark 10 Maij 9 Eliz. . . . Rici Sackvill mil.—Wenefrida vol. 22 M'cii 8 El. superstes ob. 21 Apr. 8 El.

Thomas Sackvill fil et heres est etat 29 Ann &c.

a dau—dña dacres The Lady Dacre. Harl. MS, 757, fol. 127.

## PEDIGREE OF SIR THOMAS SACKVILLE, ... LORD BUCKHURST.

Herbrand de Sackville, temp. William the Conqueror.

Sir Robert\_Lettiee Woodville.

Jordan\_Ela de Dene.

Sir Geoffrey\_Constance Brook.

Sir Jordan\_Mand de Normanville,

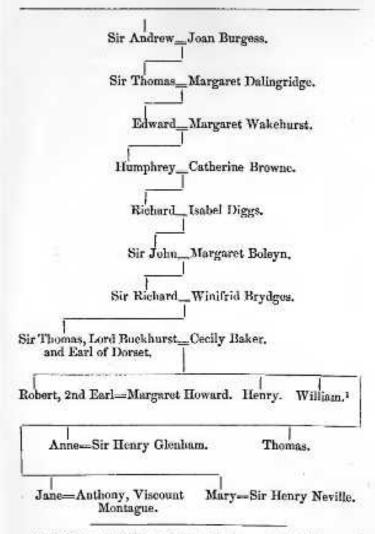
Sir William\_Clara Hastings.

Sir Jordan\_Margery Aguillon.

Sir Andrew\_Ermyntrude Malyns.

Andrew\_Joan Mortimer.

### Buckhurst, in the parish of Withylam in Sussex, which



<sup>1</sup> This William Sackville was knighted in France in 1589, at the age of nineteen years, and lost his life in the wars in that country in 1592. There is a poem on his death among Douce's MSS. in the Bodisian, No. 277, supposed to be by Hosse of the Inner Temple. See mention of his brothers Henry and Thomas in Append. No.VII.

from the time of Henry II. had been the residence of
his ancestors.\(^1\) His father, Sir Richard Sackville,\(^2\)
held several important offices in the successive reigns of
Henry VIII, Edward VI, Queen Mary, and Elizabeth.
His mother was Winifrede,\(^3\) the daughter of Sir John
Bruges, or Brydges, of London, and Lord Mayor in the
year 1520, of another branch of which family were the
Barons of Chandos. His grandmother Margaret was the
daughter of Sir William Boleyn, and aunt to Anne Boleyn, the mother of Queen Elizabeth. From his childhood
he showed signs of genius and future greatness; and
although we have no distinct mention of his early education, there is good reason to assume that care was taken
with it. His father's conversation with Mr. Ascham,\(^4\)

Jordan de Sackville, the grandson of Herbrand de Sackville, who accompanied William the Conqueror into England, married the Lady Ela de Dene, the heiress of Buckhurst, in the reign of Henry II.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Mr. Ascham, who was preceptor to Queen Elizabeth, gives this eulogium of Sir Richard Sackville:—"That worthy "gentleman, that earnest favourer and furtherer of God's true "religion; that faithful servitor to his prince and country; "a lover of learning and all learned men; wise in all doings; "courteous to all persons, showing spite to none, doing good "to many; and as I well found to me so fast a friend, as I "never lost the like before."—Preface to The Schoolmaster, p. x.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> After the death of Sir Richard Sackville, she married the Marquis of Winchester, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, where a monument is erected to her memory.

<sup>4</sup> In the year 1563, after dining with Sir W. Cecil, then Secretary of State, at Windsor, a conversation took place be-